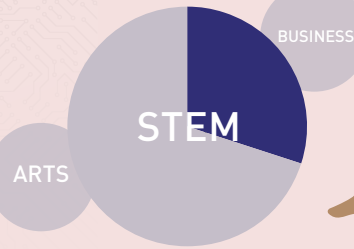
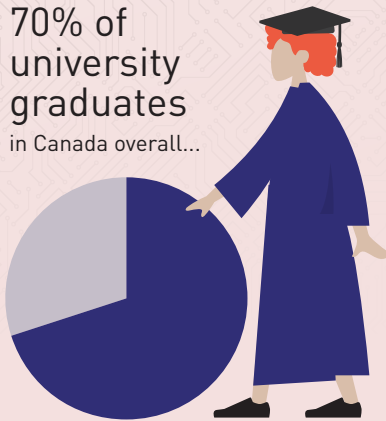


# Standing Up to Gender Bias in STEM\*<sup>1</sup>

\*SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH

Women make up  
70% of  
university  
graduates  
in Canada overall...



...but comprise  
just 30% of those in  
STEM programs.<sup>2</sup>



Women are as interested and  
talented in STEM as men.<sup>3</sup>

So, what can explain  
the persistent lack  
of women in STEM?



Gender bias is part of the  
reason behind the low numbers  
of women in STEM fields.

Deep-rooted  
practices can  
have powerful  
influence. Ingrained  
beliefs and  
behaviours can promote  
negative ideas  
about women's  
abilities in  
STEM – even  
among women!<sup>4</sup>



## Confronting Bias

Women who confront  
bias might experience  
negative consequences  
because some people  
think that women are  
outsiders in STEM, and  
that they shouldn't be  
confrontational.<sup>5</sup>

People respond to  
assertive women in  
different ways.<sup>6</sup>



She's strong  
and competent!

She's bossy.  
I don't like her.

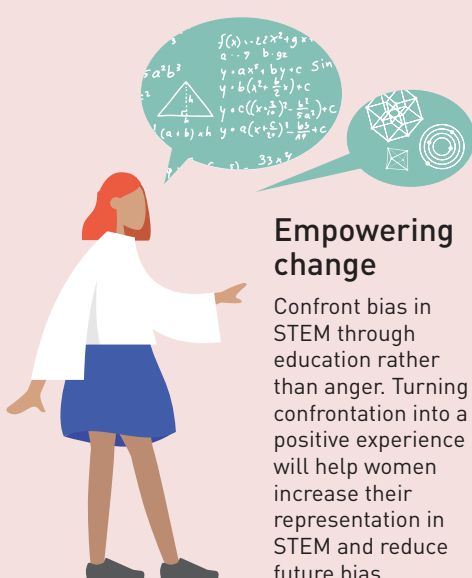
Support  
women who  
challenge  
injustice.

Don't accept gender  
stereotypes that tell  
women to be agreeable  
and not confrontational.<sup>7</sup>

Everyone  
benefits when  
we have greater  
participation in  
STEM.

Diverse  
perspectives  
can increase the  
number and variety of  
solutions to  
problems.<sup>8</sup>

Careers in STEM  
can pay more—so  
by promoting women  
in STEM, we might also  
reduce gender-  
wage inequalities.<sup>9</sup>



## Empowering change

Confront bias in  
STEM through  
education rather  
than anger. Turning  
confrontation into a  
positive experience  
will help women  
increase their  
representation in  
STEM and reduce  
future bias.

Together, we can work towards greater  
equity in STEM by standing up to bias.

## ABOUT US:

This project is a partnership between the Canadian Commission for UNESCO (CCUNESCO), the Laurier Centre for Women in Science (WinS), and Ingenium – Canada's museums of science and innovation. All three organizations recognize that promoting gender equity in STEM subjects strengthens science and technology research and workforces.

CCUNESCO helps Canadians share knowledge locally and globally to bring people together to build a common future. The Commission facilitates cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture, communication, and information to address some of the most complex challenges facing the world today. One of its overarching priorities is to promote gender equity.

Ingenium represents a collaborative space where the past meets the future in a celebration of creativity, discovery, and human ingenuity. Ingenium recognizes that the underrepresentation of women in STEM is a complex issue requiring multiple long-term and sustainable strategies. Its Women in STEM initiative aims to make women in STEM more visible, promote careers for women in STEM, highlight issues of gender inequality, and celebrate achievements and advocates.

The Laurier Centre for WinS supports an inclusive community for women in science through research, communication, and action. Its goals are to attract women into science and mathematical/quantitative fields, encourage and celebrate women's contributions to science and mathematical social sciences, and address challenges women still face in higher education and careers in science.



## HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE:

This resource is for exploring gender equity in STEM with your students or colleagues. Use the infographic and discussion questions to stimulate small-group discussions. Use the reference texts for more focused debates.

Remember that people in your discussion groups will have unique experiences and perspectives so it is essential to conduct discussions with mutual respect, compassion, and dignity for all.

For further resources on equity, diversity, and inclusivity, please visit: <https://womeninstem.ingeniumcanada.org/resources/>.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How can we encourage people to stand up to gender bias in STEM and society?
2. How might confronting gender bias in STEM have different consequences depending on: a) the social location\* of the person confronting? b) the social location of those observing the confrontation?
3. Why might people be apprehensive about standing up to bias in STEM? What are the potential challenges of confrontation, and the potential benefits?
4. What does confrontation look like? How can we prepare for situations in which confrontation may occur to minimize negative impact and maximize benefit?
5. What is it like to be confronted? What is it like to confront someone else? Is it possible for those confronting and those who are confronted to experience similar thoughts, feelings, or attitudes?

\*Social location refers to where a person identifies themselves in terms of different identities including gender, race, sex, sexual orientation, religion, ability, or economic standing etc.

## REFERENCES:

1. While we use the term STEM, current research shows that there is a great deal of variability in gender imbalance across disciplines – for example, biology and life sciences have greater balance than engineering or physics/computer science ([https://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/\\_doc/Reports-Rapports/WISE2017\\_e.pdf](https://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/_doc/Reports-Rapports/WISE2017_e.pdf)).
2. Hango, 2013.
3. Hyde et al., 2008; Stoet & Geary, 2018.
4. Swim & Hyers, 2009; Buck et al., 2008; De Welde & Laursen, 2011; Knobloch-Westerwick, Glynn, & Huge, 2013; Blickenstaff, 2005; Hewlett et al., 2008; Rosser, 2006.
5. Kaiser & Miller, 2001; Rasinski, Geers, & Czopp, 2013; Eagly & Carli, 2007; Eagly & Karau, 2002; Nosek et al., 2009.
6. Hennessey, 2018.
7. Foster, 2013.
8. Czopp et al., 2011; Hennessey, 2018; Galinsky et al., 2015; Gurin et al., 2002.
9. Hango, 2013.