Making Science and Technology Attractive to Girls

S.F. Mpuchane Botswana



OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION.

- Can women do Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)?
- Why Science?
- What "are women's challenges?
- What can we do to get girls to STEM?



Women as Scientists Historical Perspective

- Traditionally Woman in brewery, baking; (fermentation technology)
- Traditional Medicine;
 (indigenous knowledge systems and midwifery)
- Food production and preservation;
 (Agriculture and post harvest technology)
- Basketry, weaving and traditional home design;
 (Wathematics, Geometry and Chemistry)

The Science Gender Gap

- Real and worldwide phenomenon;
- Degree varies depending on localities and culture;
- •Common in schools, public sector STEM careers;
- Research and Development output of girls;
- •ICT /internet usage by girls.
- Narrowing in some countries but global pace

Women as Scientists? Variability theories.

- an innate difference between girls and boys' STEM ability that affects differences in achievement and participation.
- Biological genetic, hormonal, structural;
- Psychological.

No scientific proof advanced, to date.



STEM and Development.

Why the lag? – Stereotypes.

- Socio cultural norms affect Attitudes, beliefs, aspirations, self assessment;
- 'Stereotype 'threat' influences individual' performance, inational 'sex 'differences;
- Gendered labour division results in gender gaps in STEM interest, participation level and performance;
- May be due to bias implicit and explicit.

Worse in patriarchal societies.



What hinders Girls from STEM 1

- A 'disenabling 'environment;
 - legislation or poor monitoring,
 - Education system access, curricula, teaching material,
 - Teachers' and 'parents' poor 'support, sexual 'harassment 'and 'violence.
- Multiple roles of girls/women;

What hinders Girls from STEM 2

- Lack of Role Models, Mentors; Lack
 Fear Role

Narrowing the 'Gap' – Botswana' schools'.

• Primary: `

Broad Strategies - get all involved!:

- International bodies
- UN, Commonwealth, regional bodies (AU, SADC) etc Declarations, commitments, guidelines, systems;
- NGOs experience and networks government/people link;
- CBOs –

NATIONAL STAGE.

- Legislation Government policies on equal access to education/training, hiring, promotion, retention and in STEM programs specifically and provision of infrastructure;
- •Institutional determination/commitment;
- •Society/family/individual commitment to STEM;
- Publicise disaggregated statistics on women's participation in STEM;
- Educational activities open day, science fairs, competitionrs,

NATIONAL'STAGE' cont.

•Education – using all mass media – radio, TV, press,

Let us Change:





