

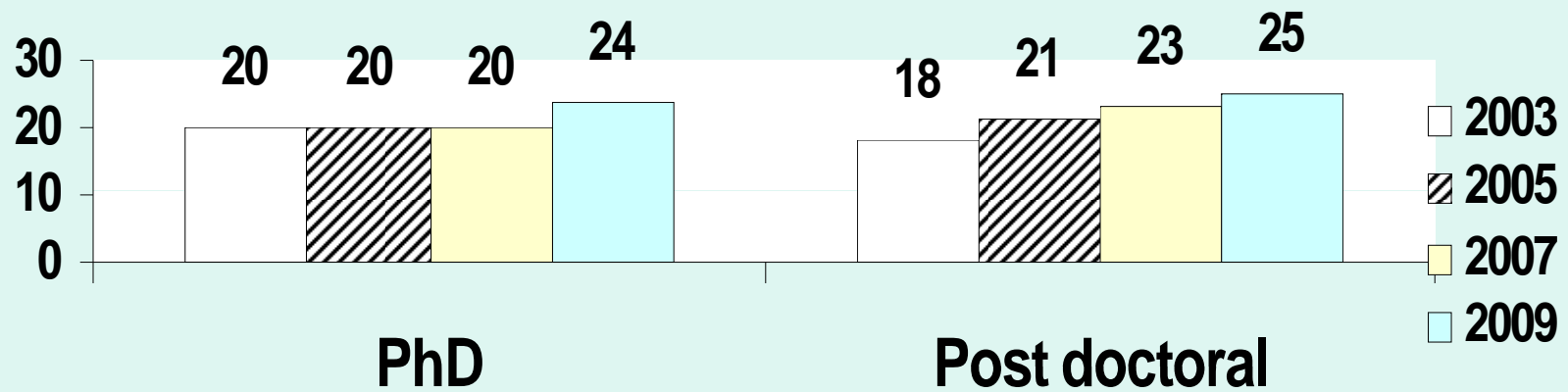
Gender Stereotypes in Engineering Research in Russia

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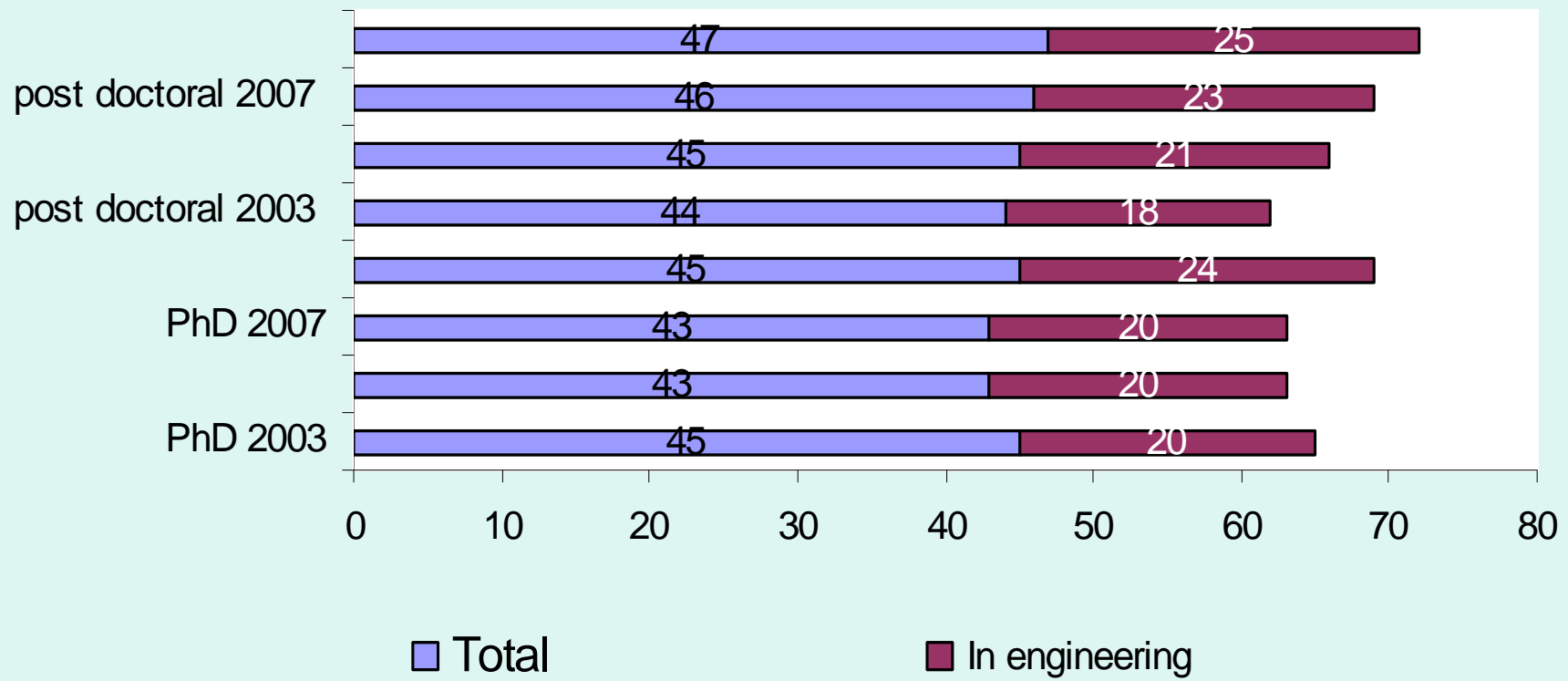
State University – Education – Science – Production complex

Number of organizations conducting research

	1992	1998	2003	2007	2009
Constructing bureaus	865	381	228	497	377
Project organizations	495	108	68	49	36
Experimental plants	29	27	28	60	57
Institutes of higher education	446	393	393	500	506
Industry enterprises	340	240	248	265	288
Other	303	321	268	550	454



**Number of female Ph.D. and post doctoral students
in engineering research in Russia, %**



**Number of female Ph.D. and post doctoral students
in general and engineering sciences, %**

PhD thesis completed before graduation, %

	Men	Women
2004	28,9	34,7
2006	30,1	38,1
2008	22,8	31,2
2009	27,8	36,7
2010	25,8	32,3



“It is commonly accepted that men understand technology very well and women need to prove that they are good experts.”

«It is more difficult for a woman to prove herself in a technical sphere. A woman always needs to work more (than a man) for self-mastering in order men can see an equal in her».

«Women’s initiatives are very often not welcome. Men’s initiatives are taken in more seriously. It is considered that woman should quietly exist and do her job but not show any initiative».



***“A man defines targets more precisely,
does not concentrate on trifles
and is able to achieve the result.”***

Current situation in the engineering research could be changed by:

- a) breaking gender stereotypes in regard to professional career with the help of changes in education system and media advocacy. This could serve as an incentive to women's careers and ambitions and make women confident in their abilities;
- b) creating more favorable conditions for women to reconcile family and work responsibilities,
- c) imposing measures to prevent any discrimination against women in the work place, as well as during hiring process.