

*His-GenderGap -
International Summer School on Gender and Science 2023*

Sunday 28 May, 2023

[Arrival Day]

Monday 29 May, 2023

09:30 – 10:00 **Welcome**

Dr. Agata Ignaciuk (University of Granada), Prof. Dr. Maria Rentetzi (Friedrich-Alexander-University), Prof. Dr. María Jesús Santesmases (Spanish National Research Council)

10:00-17:00 **Debating New Approaches to Gender in Science and Technology Studies
Section 1 – Dr. Don Opitz (DePaul University, guest lecturer)**

10:00-11:00 **Nuala Caomhánach: [Female] Scientists as Brokers of a Dwindling Nature:
Gender, neoliberal subjects and salvaging the Tree of Life.**

11:00-12:00 **Dr. Carmen Corona-Sobrino: The choice of research topics: are there gender
differences?**

12:00-12:15 **BREAK**

12:15-13:15 **Dr. Anna Gonzalez Suero: Representing lived experiences of gender through
autoethnography.**

13:15-16:00 **MIDDAY BREAK (extended)**

16:00-17:00 **Tamar Raquel Grosz: Camouflaging Progress with Sustainable Colors - Green
Energy a Hegemonic Project**

17:30-18:30 **Official Opening and Keynote by Dr. Agata Ignaciuk (UGR)**
*Beyond Vatican roulette: gender, science and natural family planning
technologies in communist Poland*

18:30-20:00 **Reception and Networking Event**

Tuesday 30 May, 2023

- 10:00-17:00 **Objects, Materiality, and the Female Body in the Sciences**
Section 2 - Dr. Agata Ignaciuk (UGR) and Dr. Elena Serrano (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)
- 10:00-11:00 **Beatriz Medori:** Raising funds, raising awareness: The women as mediators of the Fight Against Cancer in Portugal
- 11:00-12:00 **Lauren Owens:** Managing Fertility and Reproductive Health in Eighteenth-Century France
- 12:00-12:15 BREAK
- 12:15-13:15 **María Mundi Lopez:** History of vacuum curettage in Spain: Medical discourses 1965-1985
- 13:15-15:00 MIDDAY BREAK
- 15:00-16:00 **Lucía Expósito Cívico:** Materiality and Gender: Objects and the scientific treatment of “Bereavement”
- 16:00-17:00 **Smriti Sikri :** Sanitary napkins: Technological Development and implications
- 17:30-19:00 **Special Keynotes by Dr. Patricia W. Gitari (Agriconsulting Europe Kenya, guest lecturer) and Dr. Fiona Wanjiku Moejes (The Mawazo Institute Kenya, guest lecturer):**
Women and Science in Africa
Moderation by: **Dr. Sofia Costa D’Aguiar (EELISA Executive Director) and Prof. Dr. Maria Rentetzi (FAU)**

Wednesday 31 May, 2023

- 09:00-16:00 **Research Spaces Revisited**
Section 3 - Dr. Brigitte VanTiggelen (Science History Institute Paris, guest lecturer)
- 09:00–10:00 **Isabel María Gómez Rodríguez:**
The contributions of Spanish women scientists in antibiotic resistance during the 1980-1990s
- 10:00-11:00 **Martyna Miernecka:** This women’s work. Gendering Socialists Institutions for Writers in Polish People's Republic
- 11:00-11:15 BREAK
- 11:15-12:15 **Gabriela Marino Silva:** Women in mathematics on the move: comparing the cases of Brazil and France

- 12:15-13:15 **Lorraine J. Hayman** : Women's Lived Experiences: A Multi-Stakeholder Study on the Nature, Impact, and Responses to Cyber Sexual Violence
- 13:15-15:00 MIDDAY BREAK
- 15:00-16:00 **Dr. Brigitte Stenhouse**: Wafting heavy cargo through unpromising times: Circulating mathematics in scientific households
- 17:30-20:00 **the Alhambra**
Meeting point is the Alhambra ticket office at the monument.
2,5 h guided special focus tour to Alhambra and Generalife and discussion of the aspects Gender in a historic transitional and cultural space between Southern Europe and the Middle East (in English, Spanish optional).

Thursday 1 June, 2023

- 10:00-17:00 **Gender and Engineering: Precedents and Perspectives**
Section 4 - Dr. Eleanor Armstrong (Stockholm University, guest lecturer)
- 10:00-11:00 **Gül Aydin**: The first women engineers of Türkiye in the perspective of gender and engineering: Melek Erbuğ and Sabiha Rifat Gürayman (1927-1933)
- 11:00-12:00 **Dr. Lorea Romero Gutierrez**: Women Who Built Paths. Acknowledging Women's Work in Civil Engineering
- 12:00-12:15 BREAK
- 12:15-13:15 **Dr. Emily Rees Koerner**: Transnational collective action by women in engineering and applied science in the second half of the twentieth century
- 13:15 -15:00 MIDDAY BREAK
- 15:00-16:00 **Tijana Rupcic**: "It's a Man's World": Women and Career in a Video Gaming Industry"
- 16:00-17:00 **Kornilia Papanastasiou**: AI and reproductive technology
- 17:30-19:00 **Group Coaching Workshop with Dr. Lilian Tsiavou (Hellenic Naval Academy & ACC/ICF)**: Women's Leadership in Academia

Friday 2 June, 2023

- 09:30-12:15 **Final discussions, summary and farewell-notes of the International Summer School on Gender and Science**

For further questions, please contact [Ralf Mitschke](#), STGS Research Assistant or [Ariadne Papageorgiou](#), STGS Coordinator.

Abstracts

→ Keynotes

Beyond Vatican roulette: gender, science and natural family planning technologies in communist Poland

Dr. Agata Ignaciuk

My lecture historicises the expertise, popularisation, and practice of natural family planning (NFP) in communist Poland. I use NFP as an umbrella term to encompass the protocolised efforts made by women and/or couples to identify a fertile window and adjust their sexual activity accordingly. Requiring a physiological understanding of the menstrual cycle and the ability to translate this into one's own bodily experiences, NFP as a technology involves an assembling of skills, objects, and devices, the hierarchy of which shifted across the second half of the twentieth century. A daily record of basal body temperature emerged as the key ingredient of this technology during the 1960s, with a thermometer as a new aid to measure, record, chart and interpret temperature changes and thereby identify post-ovulation cyclic infertility. In the 1970s, some Catholic doctors began popularising the Billings ovulation method, which, being based on evaluation of the visual and/or tactile properties of cervical mucus, added genital self-exploration to the set of skills required to successfully determine the infertile window. At the same time, some strands of the feminist women's health movement in Europe and the US began to promote fertility awareness as an important ingredient of self-knowledge of the reproductive body. In communist and Catholic Poland, NFP has consistently been one of the most widely used birth control practices, and a constant in both secular and Catholic family planning projects, with at times divergent, but often aligned meanings attached to its value. The attitudes of Polish gynaecologists and sexologists were highly dependent on their underlying ideologies, and adherence to specific strands of Catholic thought about reproduction—although not always made explicit—shaped expressed preferences. Under communism these identities were often concealed but remained powerfully influential in public discourse and information on natural family planning and reproduction in general. During the 1970s, the concurrent and mutually reinforcing processes of Catholicisation and scientification produced a specific version entitled the “natural regulation of conceptions,” which flourished in medical discourse and infiltrated mainstream discussions of sexuality and contraception. Polish proponents of the natural regulation of conceptions then developed a holistic system of inherently anti-abortion bodily management. In the final part of my lecture, I place the competing expert interpretations of natural family planning in dialogue with lived experiences by incorporating the subjective rationales, negotiations, and difficulties linked with natural family planning for different generations of Polish women and men.

Where are all the African women researchers?

Dr. Fiona Wanjiku Moejes

Women researchers have a critical role in contributing to Africa's transformative agenda. Unfortunately, they remain significantly underrepresented in higher education, specifically in research disciplines and careers. This is partly attributed to the metaphorical 'leaky pipe' - a constant attrition of women that ends up drastically thinning their numbers higher up in the research ecosystem: they make up 31% of researchers, 27% of permanent staff at leading universities, and 10% of members in national science academies on the continent. The lack of diversity and gender inclusion denies society creativity, innovation, productivity and a unique perspective from nearly half of the population. It is leading to the creation of unsustainable products, policies and services that are missing this critical perspective and voice. This does not only impact women - it impacts society in its entirety.

The Mawazo Institute is a women-led African organisation supporting early-career women researchers as they work to find local solutions to global development challenges. We seek to support the generation and uptake of homegrown evidence-based solutions to pressing development needs. We particularly focus on African women conducting PhDs at African institutions. Our key assumptions are 1) completing a successful PhD requires them to be driven, creative, analytical and critical thinkers, and; 2) their lived experiences as African women provide integral and unique perspectives critical to driving innovative, holistic and sustainable development on the continent. Through Mawazo's experience working with African women researchers, this presentation will unpack the reasons why African women continue to be significantly underrepresented in higher education and research. With some reports stating that it would take 140 years for Africa to reach gender parity, this presentation will also explore crucial ways in which we can accelerate the creation of an ecosystem that supports the ideas of African women so they can inspire the solutions needed to tackle the deep socio-economic challenges facing Africa, particularly having more policy- and publicly-engaged thinkers, scholars, and experts

Taking the first steps toward inclusivity in STEM education in an African context.

Dr. Patricia W. Gitari

'This is not an easy course, and I am even shocked to see girls in my class'. These were not the first words I envisioned hearing during my first lecture in Statistical thermodynamics more than 25 years ago. As a consequence, 90 % of the girls and 10 % of the boys did not attend the next lecture. A single sentence changed the course of dozens of young aspiring scientists and probably pushed many out of STEM (Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics). According to UNESCO, 35% of STEM students in higher education globally are women with variations within specific STEM disciplines[1]. In many countries, girls are less likely than boys to

pursue studies in STEM even when they perform well at secondary school level. They may face barriers to entry and advancement through discrimination and unconscious bias; partly due to cultural and societal factors that discourage them from pursuing careers in these areas. Ironically, boys are encouraged to pursue careers in science and engineering even when they may not be interested. The expectation that they are the dominant gender when there is little to support this dominance can lead to helplessness or violence. Gender/societal norms can drive negative masculinities and negative masculine narratives, which also hurt the boys. However, in some African cultures, boys are naturally expected to pursue careers that are traditionally male. They could also take advantage of the improved internet connectivity in Africa to develop new approaches in teaching sciences to students who are often advanced in the digital space. Often, discussions on gender parity in STEM take place in fora where the affected demographic is under-represented. While experienced scientists may offer insights into their journeys in the field of science, the involvement of students and educators in the dialogue can help improve the approach to teaching STEM as new challenges continue to emerge over time. The landscape in research and development is likely to take a positive turn in inclusivity as problems become more gender-focused. Encouraging young scientists to pursue research in traditionally overlooked areas will eventually lead to better innovation that addresses the needs of their own environment. By identifying values, success factors, and obstacles, educators can help students become aware of their abilities and potential and help overcome stereotypes.

→ **Workshop**

Women's Leadership in Academia

Dr. Lilian Tsiavou

Women scientists are called to face multi-layered challenges in academia regarding issues of power, hierarchy and professional development. However, the biggest challenge is the construction of their leadership identity, which is directly related to the particularities of their work environment. It therefore becomes crucial to manage their leadership characteristics for individual and team performance.

The goal of this Group Coaching Workshop is to explore the parameters of leadership perception on a personal and collective level and to empower women in academia to discover their personal leadership resources. Coaching techniques will contribute decisively to this, as well as the Cinema-Coaching tool, which uses the cinematic experience and the related enjoyment to bring out our best selves.

Organizational Information

Locations:

Summer School:

Instituto Universitario de Investigación de Estudios de las Mujeres y de Género

Centro de Documentación Científica

C. Rector López Argüeta, 4, 18001 Granada

→ For directions, use Google Maps with “Centro de Documentación Científica”

Accommodation:

Corrala de Santiago University Residence

C. Santiago, 5, 18009 Granada

Telephone number: 958 24 15 23 (Spain)

Carmen de la Victoria UGR residence

Cuesta del Chapiz 9, 18010 Granada

<https://carmendelavictoria.ugr.es/reservas/informacion-general>

Travel guide:

<https://agnodike.org/conferences/granada2023/travel-lodging-covid/>