





Nordic Centre of Excellence: Beyond the Gender Paradox — Women's Careers in Technology-Driven Research and Innovation In and Outside of Academe





NCoE Beyond the Gender Paradox - Diversity from the viewpoint of digitality

Objective of NCoE: Investigate + enhance women's (and men's) careers in technology-driven research + innovation cross-sectorally (private/public/voluntary)

4 core research areas:

- 1. Regional science + innovation actors and structures (importance and specificity of rural areas in the Nordic context)
- 2.Research-intensive, urban science + innovation contexts
- 3.E-health research
- 4. Digital Humanities (incl. gaming, new media journalism)



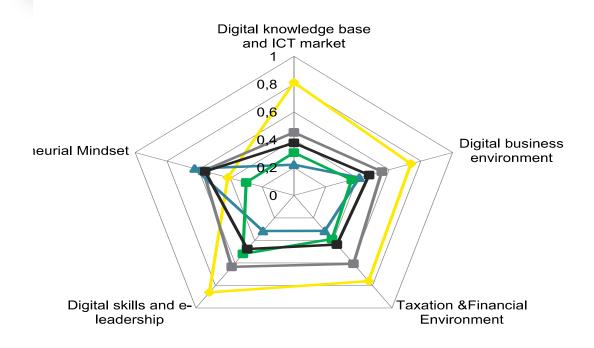


Significance:

- •Knowledge economy/digital 4th industrial revolution requires highly educated, increasingly tech-savvy workforce
- •Science-society contract is changing knowledge production occurs both in and outside of the university + actors move between the two
- Digital disruption
- •Contemporary citizenship requires critical digital literacy (issues around democratic deficit, 'post-truth' cultures, news as fake, public understandings around data production, consumption, dissemination)
- •Uneasy relations to technology: determined by both <u>ubiquity</u> (it's everywhere) and <u>niche</u> disposition (we don't need to know about it, nerd factor)
- •Gendered assumptions underlying technology: tech = men
- •Many 40-year olds of all genders see themselves as 'dinosaurs' in relation to technology (autodidacts in technology terms) BUT
- •These 40-year olds will also be the key decision makers/leaders for another 25 years or so



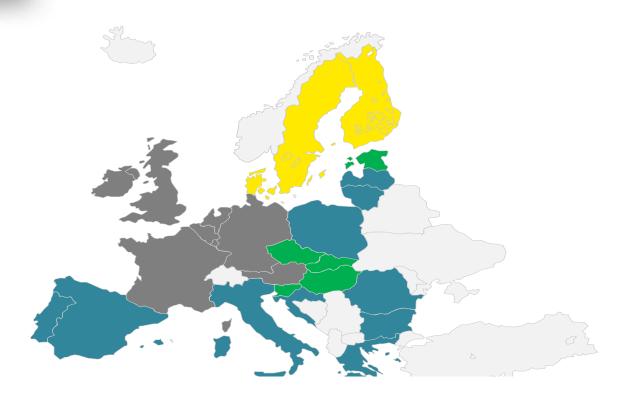
EU Digital Entrepreneurship Scoreboard 2016



- Best enabling environment
- Good enabling environment
- Moderate enabling environn
- Moderate enabling environn
- **-**■-EU28 average



Best perfoming countries: Sweden, Finland + Denmark





New Skills Agenda for Europe 2016

 Over 40% of the European workforce lack basic digital skills.



Nordwit research focus

the effects of digitalization on female-dominated research and work areas (e.g. e-health, digital humanities)





Digital Humanities

- Contested terrain, in uneven development across Nordic countries, marginal in many higher education institutions
- Core areas of work/research funding: digitizing collections
 + data sets (library + archive work); computational linguistics;
 social media research; computational history + archaeology
- Little attention paid to: digital arts, production of digital systems + their compatibilities (Uppsala University Hospital: 33 000 systems in place), critical digital literacy



Issues + questions

- Assumption: only 'nerds' go there (but we're all involved through digital everydayness)
- Big data who's using them?
- What do we actually need to know?
- Critical digitality is not osmotically acquired
- Knowledge/skills acquisition in critical digital literacy need to begin early in education, and to continue
- Continuing professional development (does it exist?/where are the priorities?)
- Digital divides are proliferating: within families, across generations, across social groups, within professions, across and within disciplines, across and within companies, across and within countries, etc.



Interesting new developments from a gender perspective

- In Digital Humanities centres, women are often the leaders, men the technology service providers (web developers etc.) = inversion of conventional gender role structures (where men lead, women service)
- New 'Digital Cultures' undergrad courses attract majority female students (= women not put off by technology)
- No cut-off point for acquiring critical digital literacy, no necessary gender bias
- Female role models in DH do work



Some implications

- Critical digital literacy important for knowledge economy, contemporary citizenship, everyday life
- Digital divides are created, and not inevitable
- Critical digital literacy needs to be systematically integrated into education from early on just like maths and language learning
- Continuing professional education is also key
- Curriculum re-design for the digital future necessary at all levels
- Critical digital literacy costs (Humanities are not zero-cost education)

Need for recognition of the importance of generating digital inclusiveness.

Nordic Centre of Excellence NORDW









Thank you for your attention!