

Learning Objectives:

E-SOC - KA220 - Erasmus+ project team - EEB4 - Brussels



E-SOC Lesson Plan

Equality in Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Mathematics on the Cloud

STATEMENT:

There are not enough successful examples of females in careers like engineering, science research, and STEAM professions

Create student awareness of stereotypes.

| Learning Outcomes: | By concluding this session/class participants will have: |
|--------------------|---|
| | Knowledge: Concrete facts about contribution of women to higher positions in science and politics |
| | Skills: Strengthen personal skills to debate in favor of women, breaking gender bias |
| | Attitudes: Strengthen women confidence in general and in job perspective in particular |
| Target group: | Secondary school Student and their Teachers |





| Activity Title & | Short description of the activity | Resources needed | Time |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| number | | | 1 hour in total |
| Lead In: 1. Biases in women | Interactive discussion focused on biases around women in jobs, notably stereotypes and jobs in management, politics and science | not applicable (white board) | 5 - 10 mins |
| 2. Game play | Play Goose Game with questions related to the topic: facts about women in jobs/positions | Game board Game cards | 30-40 mins |
| 3. Discussion and conclusions | Discuss whether or not biases have been changed and in which way | not applicable (white board) | 5-10 mins |
| 5. Follow-up | Research on women in biased jobs for men | | |

ANNEXES:

- GAME Board game rules on the back
- GAME cards QUESTIONS, ANSWERS and GAME PLAY (includes empty cards to expand on demand)

Not included: GOOSES (colored fiches can be used instead)

- LIST OF QUESTIONS with SOURCES





How many women serve on the European Commission (2019-2024)

Women: 12 (48%) Man: 13 (52%)

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct: +2 Almost Correct: +1 Roughly correct (40-60%): 0

Wrong: -2

How many women are in the European Parliament (2019-2024)

Women: (39.3%) Man: (60.7%)

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct (39%): +4 Almost Correct(38-41%): +2 Roughly correct (35-44%): 0

Wrong: -1

How many women were in the European Parliament (1979-1984)

Women: 15.2 %) Man: 84.8 %

---(link)---

Fully Correct (15%): +6 Almost Correct (12.5-17.5%):

+3

Roughly correct (10-20%): 0

Wrong: -1

How many women have been president of the European Commission (2022)

Women: 1 (7%) Man: 13 (93%)

(2022 – Ursula von der Leyen)

---(<u>link</u>)---

Correct (1 - 7%): +3

Wrong: -1

How many women have been president of the United States (2022)

Women: 0 (0%)

Man: 46 (100%) (2022 – Joe Biden)

---(link)---

Correct (0 - 100%): +2

Wrong: -1

How many women have been prime minister of the UK (2022)

Women: 3 (4%/6%)

Man: 76 (of which 12 twice or

more, i.e. 64) (96%/94%) (2022 – Rishi Sunak)

---(link)---

Fully Correct (3-5%): +3 Almost Correct(2-6%): +1

Wrong: -1

Since when are women allowed to vote in the

US

1920

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct: +4 Almost Correct (1918-1922):

+1

Wrong: -1

Since when are women allowed to vote in the your home country

see source (Internet)

---(link)---

Fully Correct: +4

Almost Correct (+ or - 5 years):

+2

Wrong: -1

Since when are women allowed to vote in France

1944

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct (1944, end of

WOII): +4

Almost Correct (after WOII): +1

Wrong: - 1



























In which country were women allowed to vote first
(Parliament, not local)

New Zealand

---(<u>link</u>)---

Correct: +2 Wrong: -1

What is the mean difference in income between man and women in the EU (2022)

13%

---(link)---

Fully Correct (13%): +4
Almost Correct(+ or - 2%): +2
Roughly correct (+ or - 4%): +1
Wrong: -1

What is the mean difference in income between man and women in the EU (2022)

see source

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct (exact%): +3
Almost Correct(+ or - 1%): +1
Roughly correct (+ or - 2%): 0
Wrong: -1

What is the percentage of women that serve as flight attendant (in the US, 2022)

Women (84%)
Men (16%) get paid 10% more
---(link)---

Fully Correct (exact%): +3 Almost Correct(+ or - 5%): +2 Nearly correct (+ or - 10%): +1 Above 75%: 0

Wrong: -1

What is the percentage of women that serve as pilot (in the US, 2022)

Women (2%) Men (98%)

---(link)---

Fully Correct (exact%): +4
Almost Correct(below 5%): +2
Nearly correct (below 10%): +1
Below 20%: 0

Wrong: -1

How many women have been an astronaut (Oct. 2022)

Women (75 [2022], 12% [2019]) Men (82%)

---(link)---

Fully Correct (75, 12%): +5 Almost Correct (70-80 or 10-15%): +3 Nearly correct (60-100, 10-20%): +1

Wrong: -1

What percentage of women serve in the Executive Staff of a company (across the world)

Women (23%) Men (77%)

---(<u>link</u>)---

Fully Correct (21-25%): +4 Almost Correct(20- 26%): +2 Nearly correct (<25%): +1

Wrong: -1

How many women received a Nobel Prize in Science, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine (2022)

Women (24, 4%) Men (637, 96%)

---(link)---

Fully Correct (24, 4%): +5 Almost Correct(2-6%): +3 Nearly correct (<10%): +1

Wrong: -1

Is more or less than 50% medical students female

More (> 60-70% in The Netherlands)

---(link)---

Correct: +1 Wrong: -1

















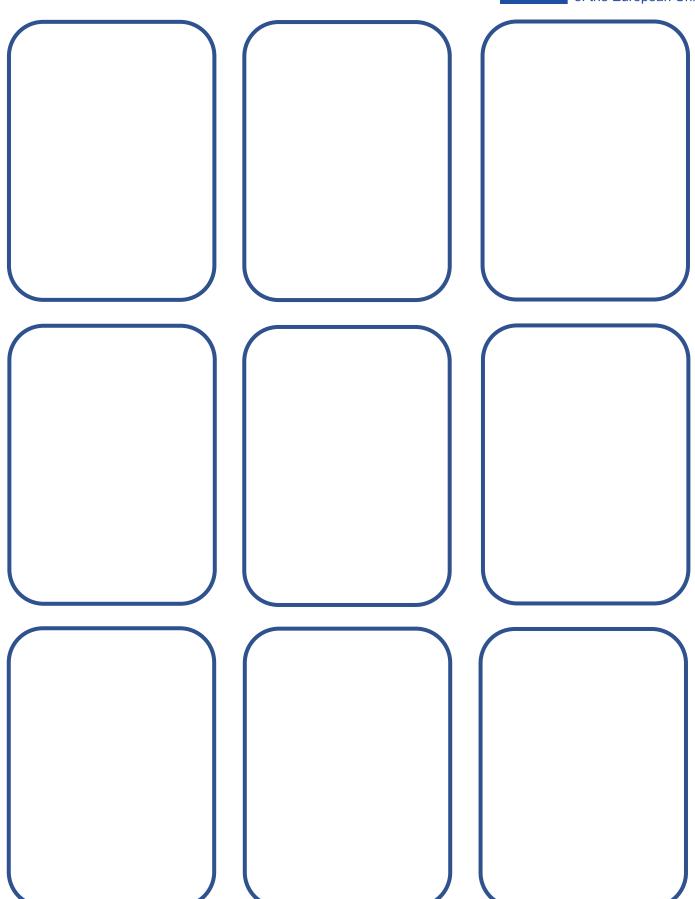












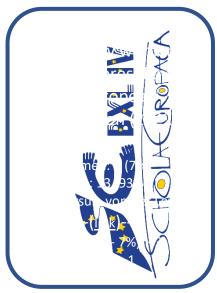




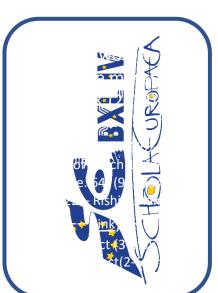


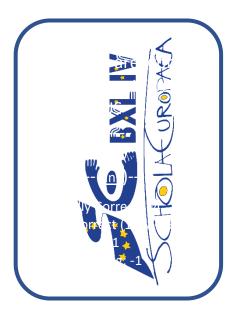
























How to play:

The person on your left takes a card form the stack. That person reads the question. If you answer is correct you can move you goose. If your answer is incorrect you may have to move backwards. The person who asked the question is next.

If you arrive on a goose (5, 9, 14 etc.) you replicate your move (forwards or backwards).

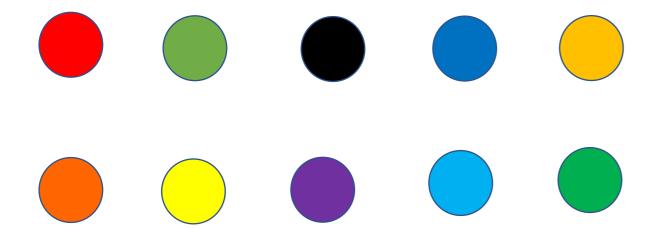
Special fields see below.

| # | name | To DO |
|----|-----------|--|
| 6 | bridge | Go to 12 |
| 19 | tavern | Skip a turn |
| 31 | well | Whoever comes here must stay there until another player gets there. The one who was there first then plays on. |
| 42 | labyrinth | Return to 37 |
| 52 | jail | Same as 31 |
| 58 | death | Start again |
| 63 | finish | Whoever arrives here first is the winner |





FICHES







| Question | Answer | Game Play | Source |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| How many women serve on the European | Women: 12 (48%) | Fully Correct: +2 | https://ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024_nl |
| Commission | Man: 13 (52%) | Almost Correct: +1 | |
| (2019-2024) | | Roughly correct (40-60%): 0 | |
| | | Wrong: -2 | |
| How many women have are in the | Women: (39.3%) | Fully Correct (39%): +4 | https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20190226STO28804/women-in-the- |
| European Parliament | Man: (60.7%) | Almost Correct(38-41%): +2 | european-parliament-infographics |
| (2019-2024) | | Roughly correct (35-44%): 0 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| How many women were in the European | Women: (15.2%) | Fully Correct (15%): +6 | https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20190226STO28804/women-in-the- |
| Parliament (1979-1984) | Man: (84.8%) | Almost Correct(12.5%-17.5%): +3 | european-parliament-infographics |
| | | Roughly correct (10%-20%): 0 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| How many women have been president of | Women: 0 (0%) | Correct (0 - 100%): +2 | https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/ |
| the United States (2022) | Man: 46 (100%) | Wrong: -1 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of presidents of the United States |
| . , | (2022 – Joe Biden) | | |
| How many women have been prime | Women: 3 (4%/6%) | Fully Correct (3-5%): +3 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of prime ministers of the United Kingdom |
| minister of the United Kingdom (2022) | Man: 76 (of which 12 twice or | Almost Correct(2-6%): +1 | |
| | more, i.e. 64) (96%/94%) | Wrong: -1 | |
| | (2022 – Rishi Sunak) | | |
| How many women have been president of | Women: 1 (7%) | Correct (1, 7%): +2 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President of the European Commission |
| the European Commission (2022) | Man: 13 (93%) | Wrong: -1 | |
| | (2022 – Ursula von der Leyen) | | |
| Since when are women allowed to vote in | 1920 | Fully Correct: +2 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage |
| the US | | Almost Correct (1918-1922): +1 | https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrouwenkiesrecht (NL) |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| Since when are women allowed to vote in | see source | Fully Correct: +4 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage |
| the your home country | | Almost Correct (+ or – 5 years): +2 | https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrouwenkiesrecht (NL) |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| Since when are women allowed to vote in | 1944 | Fully Correct (1944, end of WOII): +4 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage |
| France | | Almost Correct (after WOII): +1 | https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrouwenkiesrecht (NL) |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| In which country were women allowed to | New Zealand | Correct: +2 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage |
| vote first (Parliament, not local) | | Wrong: -1 | https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vrouwenkiesrecht (NL) |
| What is the mean difference in income | 13% | Fully Correct (13%): +4 | The gender pay gap varies widely across the EU: Latvia has the largest pay gap with 22.3%, followed by Estonia |
| between man and women in the EU (2022) | | Almost Correct(+ or - 2%): +2 | (21.1%), Austria (18.9%), Germany (18.3%) and Hungary (17.2%). By contrast, Luxembourg (0.7%), Romania |
| | | Roughly correct (+ or - 4%): +1 | (2.4%), Slovenia (3.1%), Italy (4.2%) and Poland (4.5%) had the smallest gender pay gap in 2020. |
| | | Wrong: -1 | https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20200227STO73519/gender-pay-gap-in- |
| | | | <u>europe-facts-and-figures-infographic</u> |
| What is the difference in income between | see source | Fully Correct (exact%): +3 | The gender pay gap varies widely across the EU: Latvia has the largest pay gap with 22.3%, followed by Estonia |
| man and women in your home country | | Almost Correct(+ or - 1%): +1 | (21.1%), Austria (18.9%), Germany (18.3%) and Hungary (17.2%). By contrast, Luxembourg (0.7%), Romania |
| (2022) | | Roughly correct (+ or - 2%): 0 | (2.4%), Slovenia (3.1%), Italy (4.2%) and Poland (4.5%) had the smallest gender pay gap in 2020. |
| | | Wrong: -1 | https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20200227STO73519/gender-pay-gap-in- |
| | | | <u>europe-facts-and-figures-infographic</u> |
| What is the percentage of women that | Women (84%) | Fully Correct (exact%): +3 | https://www.zippia.com/airline-flight-attendant-jobs/demographics/ |
| serve as flight attendant (in the US, 2022) | Men (16%) | Almost Correct(+ or - 5%): +2 | But men get paid roughly 10% more. |
| | | Nearly correct (+ or - 10%): +1 | |
| | | Above 75%: 0 | |





| - | <u> </u> | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| What is the percentage of women that | Women (2%) | Fully Correct (exact%): +4 | https://www.zippia.com/in-flight-crew-member-jobs/demographics/ |
| serve as pilot (in the US, 2022) | Men (98%) | Almost Correct(below 5%): +2 | |
| | | Nearly correct (below 10%): +1 | |
| | | Below 20%: 0 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| How many women have been an astronaut | Women (75 [2022], 12% [2019]) | Fully Correct (75, 12%): +5 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of female astronauts#:~:text=Female%20astronauts%20went%20on%2 |
| (Oct. 2022) | Men (82%) | Almost Correct(70-80 or 10-15%): +3 | 0to,73%20women%20with%20completed%20spaceflights |
| | | Nearly correct (60-100, 10-20%): +1 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| What percentage of women serve in the | 23% | Fully Correct (21-25%): +4 | https://www.catalyst.org/research/women-in-management/ |
| Executive Staff of a company (across the | | Almost Correct(20- 26%): +2 | |
| world) | | Nearly correct (<25%): +1 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| How many women received a Nobel Prize | 24 (24/637=4%) | Fully Correct (24, 4%): +5 | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of female Nobel laureates#:~:text=The%20most%20recent%20women |
| in Science, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine | | Almost Correct(2-6%): +3 | %20to,Emmanuelle%20Charpentier%20and%20Jennifer%20A |
| (2022) | | Nearly correct (<10%): +1 | |
| | | Wrong: -1 | |
| Is more or less than 50% medical students | More | Correct: +1 | https://www.aamc.org/news-insights/press-releases/majority-us-medical-students-are-women-new-data- |
| female | | Wrong: -1 | <u>show</u> |
| | | | Note: In the NL 60-70% of the medical students is female) |
| | | | |
| What is the percentage of female teachers | | | |
| in primary education | | | |
| What is the percentage of female teachers | | | |
| in secondary education | | | |
| What is the percentage of professors in | | | |
| Universities | | | |
| | | | |