



Enhancement of Gender Equality in Academic Teaching

Best Practice Examples from 3 Years *Human*Resources in Master Studies *International*Finance at HFWU Nürtingen (GER)

Problems (Women)

- some female students hesitate to engage in discussions or ask questions in class:
 - due to their personal socialisation
 - this form of participation is unconventional in comparison to their former experience
- outdated role expectations raise conflicts with academic working style:
 - fear of conflicts limits controversial discussions, especially with men
 - lack of experience to stick to one's own opinion against the resistance of others

Assignment: Job Advertisement

Men's salary expectations:

- **110.000**
- 90.000€
- 80.000 €
- **•** 70.000 €
- 65.000 €
- 60.000 € (2x)
- 55.000€
- 50.000€
- 1 without salary

Women's salary expectations:

- **•** 50.000 €
- 50.000 €
- 45.000 €
- 41600 €
- 40.000 €
- 12.000 € (not in GER)

Problems (Men)

- some male students hesitate to challenge women as discussion partners:
 - for fear they might take it "personally"
 - because they are not used to value or consider input from women from their home countries
- lack of differentiation between academic arguments and personal opinion:
 - "A strong statement provides half of the proof"; too powerful performance limits a fair discussion
 - possible lack in knowledge is "balanced" by this strategy and only shows after more detailed questioning

Aim of Gender Oriented Activities

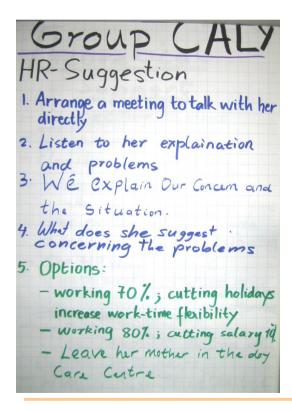
- who engages in discussions does not depend on gender; all participants feel considered and valued
- gender specific topics can still be discussed with personal background; students bring in their topics of interest
- class members take each other seriously and show cooperative behaviour
- competence is neither underrated (e. g. for women) nor overrated (e. g. for men).
- this compassionate cooperation in academia serves as a model for further working relationships

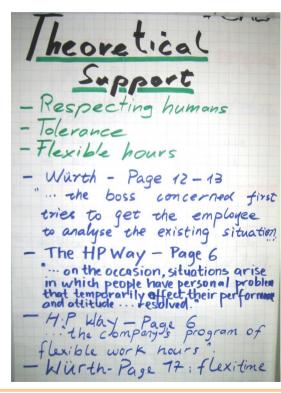
Approach for Enhancement

- topics with gender specific relevance:
 - HR case studies with female agents
 - literature with respect to gender and career
 - direct approach, e. g. salary expectancies
- activities with high participation of students:
 - group work with choice of topics
 - presentation of results by all students
 - include individual feedback, e. g. for assignments

Assignment: What can HR contribute?

 Case study: An employee comes under pressure because of a sudden caretaking mission in her family; at work, she doesn't perform as expected.





Discuss:

- these problems are especially encountered by women
- HR can make respective offers for these cases

Assignment: Talk about assignments

- Which behaviour is beneficial for your career?
- Topics differ from group to group



Prerequisites:

- written assignment, personal development plan
- professor assigns topics to students and groups

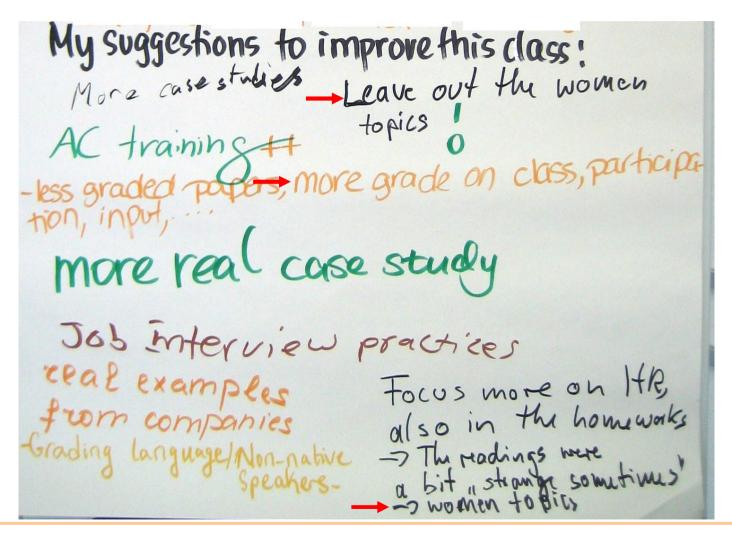
Assignment: Develop an HR program





- concentrated form of cooperation among colleagues = important learning platform (is not yet common)
- gender equality in real life =
 three men follow the lead of a
 woman; a man discusses his
 strategy with female
 colleagues (cross culture)
- experience at academia = later to be practiced on their own

Students' critical Feedback



Students' positive Feedback

