

Gender dimension to research writing

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Trending for Early-career scientists to address gender sensitive research

- Increase involvement of gender in scientific community and policies
- Increase chance of getting published
- An advantage when applying for research grants
- Boost a chance of getting a job
- provide a decisive advantage for early-career scientists
 - by prompting more in-depth, interesting, and socially relevant research questions

So far, fellows know.....

- Including gender dimension in your research is possible and useful
- Using adequate methods to design their studies
- Analyze your data, and report your results
 - require extra time and resources?
 - it is worth the effort?
 - really powerful way to see new thing?

Gender in research

Research Idea
phase

Gender sensitive ideas/make hypothesis gender sensitive

Research proposal
phase

Formulate gender sensitive research questions, women in research team, gender sensitive methods

Research phase

Conduct gender sensitive data/analysis data in a sensitive way

Dissemination
phase

Report data in gender sensitive way, use gender impartial language

Produce gender disaggregated data and conduct a gender analysis (EU Commission 2009)

- Provide information about how men and women are related to, or affected by:
 - the division of labour, roles, and responsibilities between men and women:
 - who is doing what
 - what is the link with the research's topic
- women and men's access to and control over resources
 - legal and social status of men and women

Produce gender disaggregated data and conduct a gender analysis (Con't)

- Explain the differences in experiences, viewpoints, and impacts related to gender roles and power relationships.
- Gender roles and power relations are constructed in a particular socioeconomic and cultural context.
- Contextualisation of the research is important
 - where the research was conducted;
 - who was involved;
 - who is concerned with the topic;
 - what are the beliefs and practices related to it

Produce gender disaggregated data and conduct a gender analysis

- **Using gender sensitive language in the research report**

- An effective way to highlight the gender dimension of the research's topic is to use gender sensitive language.
- Language itself is not neutral and, in most cultures, has largely been forged by men and, therefore, reflects the values of patriarchal society.
- Generic terms should be used to translate generic situations and gender specific terms to make visible men's or women's roles and perspectives.

Exercise

**Doing a checklist of your research
On gender sensitive reporting and
dissemination**

Checklist on gender sensitive research

For examples (EU Commission 2009)

1. Are questionnaires, surveys, focus groups, etc. designed to unravel potentially relevant sex and/or gender differences in your data?
2. Is data analysed according to the sex variable? Are other relevant variables analysed with respect to sex?
3. Do analyses present statistics, tables, figures and descriptions that focus on the relevant gender differences that came up in the course of the project?

Checklist on gender sensitive research (con't)

4. Are institutions, departments and journals that focus on gender included among the target groups for dissemination, along with mainstream research magazines?
5. Have you considered a specific publication or event on gender-related findings?
6. Have you anticipated impacts of new policies or practices on men and women
 1. identify the impacts of new practices or policies on men and women;
 2. who will benefit from these;
 3. who will be disadvantaged; and
 4. the impacts on men and women's activities and relationships.

Checklist on gender sensitive research (con't)

If the research has been gender sensitive, the findings should also highlight the gender dimension of the topic.

Thus...

8. Have you considered that your research should propose equity measures, and promote equality and social inclusion.