



THE SITUATION OF WOMEN IN STEM IN VIETNAM

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WIE event, IEEE NPSS School of Application of Radiation Instrumentation, Dakar - Senegal,
Nov 14 - 26, 2022

Senegal

Area: 196,712 km²

Population: 17,196,308 (2022)



Vietnam

Area: 331,699 km²

Population: 103,808,319 (2022)





Education

- Literacy of population: 94.52% in 2022
- Most universities are in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City
- Vietnam is among the countries with the largest share of household contribution to total education spending
- Basic education in the country is relatively free for the poor (very low tuition fees)
- Vietnam's school enrolment is among the highest in the world

Vietnam



Flag



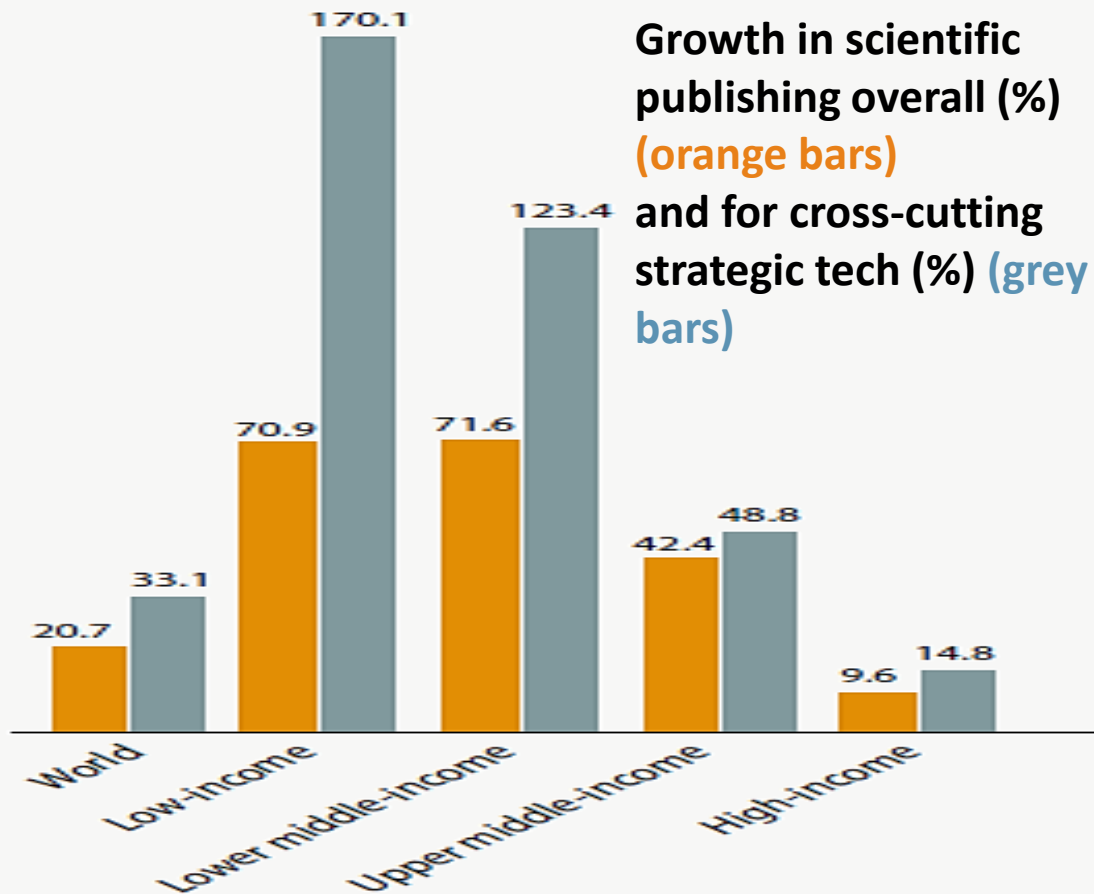
Emblem



Science and technology

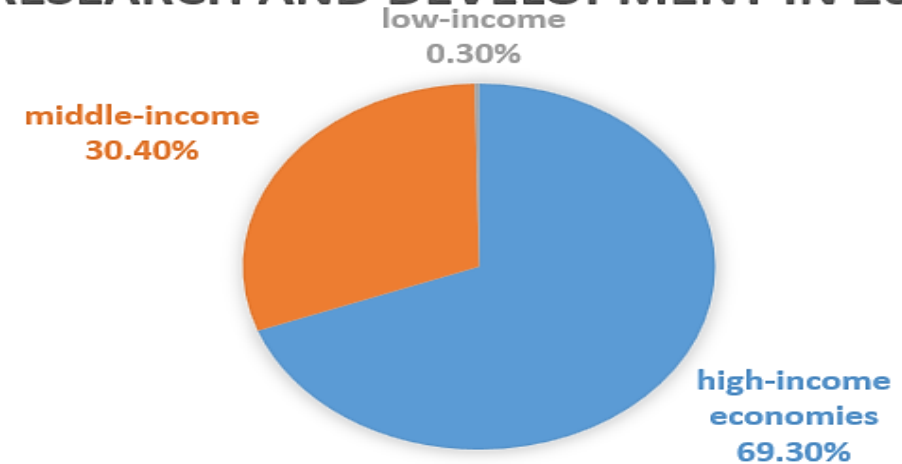
- Total state spending on science and technology ~ 0.45% of GDP
- 44th in the Global Innovation Index in 2021
- Scientific publications increased at a rate above the average for Southeast Asia
- Publications focus mainly on life sciences, physics and engineering

Growth in scientific publishing, 2015–2019



- ❖ Low- and lower middle-income countries show strongest growth
- ❖ Output highest for **artificial intelligence, energy** and **materials science**

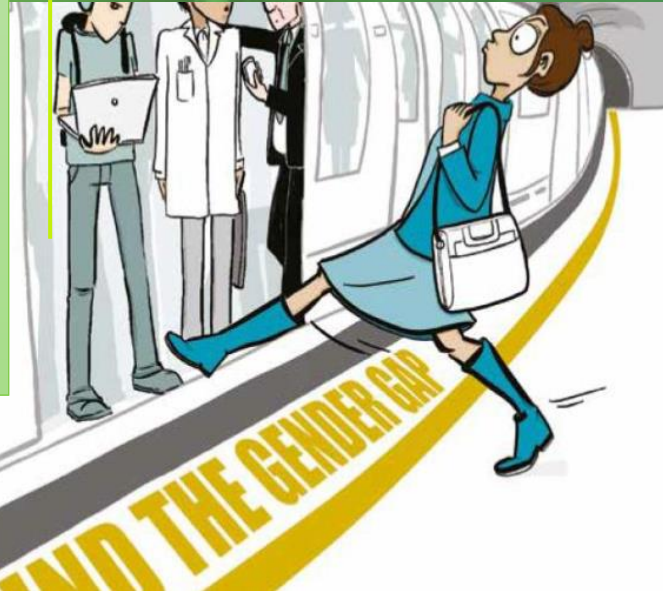
GLOBAL EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN 2015



- ❖ Developing high-quality education in STEM fields, especially for developing countries, would be a suitable direction that develop a foundational to sustainable development

Science Technology Engineering Math

Gender imbalance in science and engineering



Women remain a minority in:

- ❖ digital information technology,
- ❖ computing,
- ❖ physics,
- ❖ mathematics
- ❖ engineering.

In academia, female researchers

- have shorter, less well-paid careers,
- obtain less research funding than men.

In industry, women underrepresented in company leadership and technical roles.

- ❖ 53% female bachelor's and master's graduates
- ❖ 44% female PhDs
- ❖ 33% female researchers
- ❖ 12% women in academies of science
- ❖ 2% venture capital for led start-ups

Study: STEM education and outcomes in Vietnam

Methods

- Uses a dataset of 4967 observations of junior high school students from a rural area in a transition economy until July 2018.
- Identifies the association between gender, socio-economic status, and students' STEM academic achievements

Results

- Gender has **negligible correlation with students' STEM results** at schools.
- Female students can achieve better results than male students.
- Students with better family educational and economical background tend to achieve better results.
- Students with one sibling are correlated with higher study results.

Study: STEM education and outcomes in Vietnam

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Discussion

- The result goes against a common stereotype in a culture that views males as naturally more attracted to natural science and more capable at it than females.
 - ❖ **Common cultural stereotypes** and **biased practices** in classroom and workplace devalue women's competence and creates environments that discourage female's pursuing and continuing STEM careers.

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 - ❖ Common cultural stereotypes and biased practices in classroom and workplace devalue women's competence and creates environments that discourage female's pursuing and continuing STEM careers.
- **Parental resources** tend to **favor boys over girls** in many Asian cultures, especially in a deeply Confucian culture such as Vietnam in which men had more opportunities and privileges than women.
 - ❖ The reverse gender gap in Vietnam education might result from the reality that **women have to work harder for the same outcomes** compared to men.

SOLUTION

How can schools and teachers encourage young women to pursue science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM)?

- ❖ Dismantling Gender Stereotypes
- ❖ Female Role Models
- ❖ STEAM-Based Classroom Projects
 - ❖ IEEE-NPSS REALTIME SCHOOLS
- ❖ Targeted Outreach at All Grade Levels
- ❖ Grants & Fellowships
- ❖ WOMEN IN STEM Organizations
 - ❖ WOMEN IN ENGINEERING



THANK YOU

