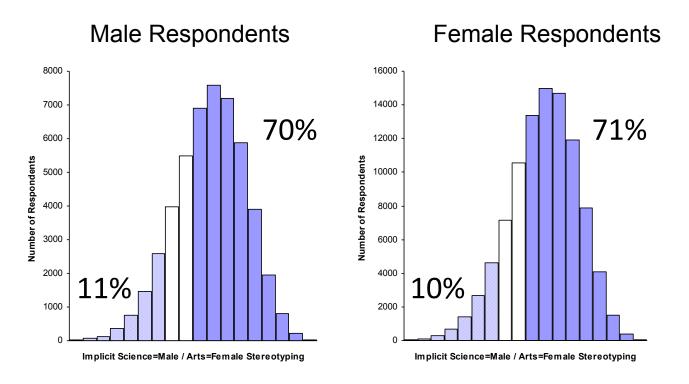




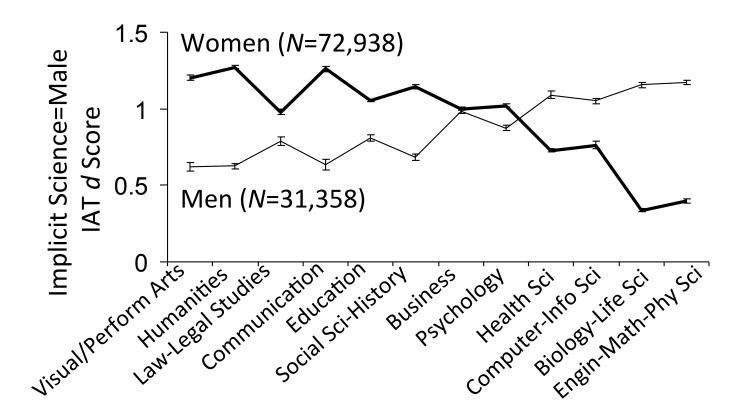


Charlie Ebersole
University of Virginia

## Implicit Gender-Science Stereotypes



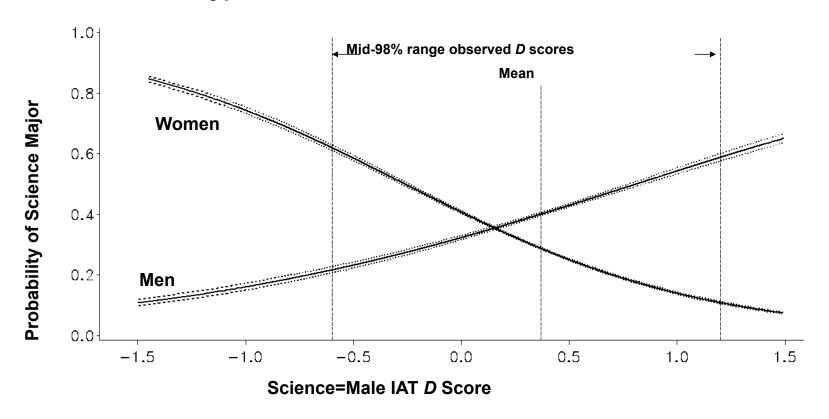
Nosek, Smyth, et al., 2007



Major Field of Highest Degree

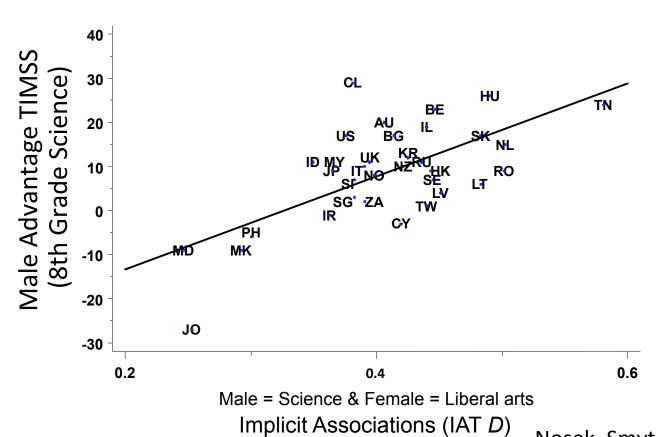
Smyth, Greenwald & Nosek, 2009

## Estimated probability of majoring in science as a function of sex and implicit gender-science stereotype



Smyth, Nosek, & Greenwald, 2010

### Implicit Bias and Science Scores

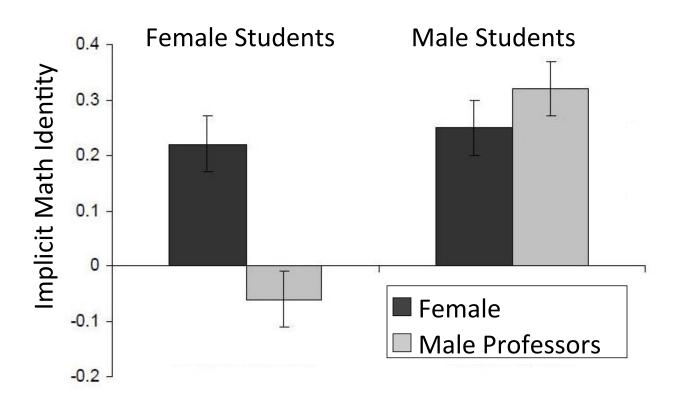


Nosek, Smyth, et al., 2009, PNAS

#### When Is Bias Influential?

- When people don't think
  - Making fast decisions
  - Expectations
  - Overconfident
- When people do think, but situation is ambiguous
  - Incomplete information
  - Criteria unclear

#### Instructor as Role Model



Stout, Dasgupta, Hunsinger, & McManus, 2011

## When is Bias Influential? (tentative list)

- When people don't think
  - Making fast decisions
  - Expectations
  - Overconfident
- When people do think, but situation is ambiguous
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  - Criteria unclear

## **Practical Steps for Reducing Bias**

- Humility and awareness
- When decisions are important, slow and calm down
- Question your expectations, push and engage students equally
- Look for counterevidence in decisions
  - Encourage disagreement
- Make selection criteria explicit, evaluate in comparison to those

criteria

Remember the people NOT in this room

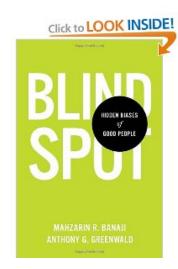
## http://implicit.harvard.edu/

- 1. Black-White attitudes
- 2. Young-Old attitudes
- Gay-Straight attitudes
- Thin-Fat attitudes
- 5. Religion attitudes
- 6. Skin-tone attitudes

- 7. Disability attitudes
- 8. Gender-science stereotypes
- 9. Gender-career stereotypes
- 10. American = White?
- 11. Race-Weapons stereotypes
- 12. Native American stereotypes

+ 33 country specific sites in 21 languages





# Thank You!

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