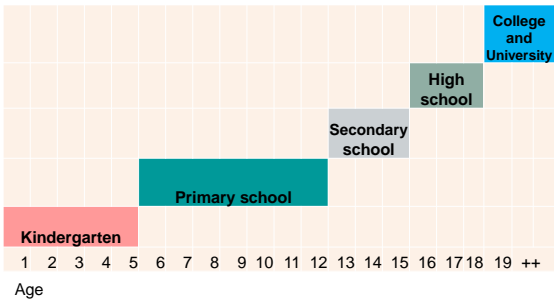


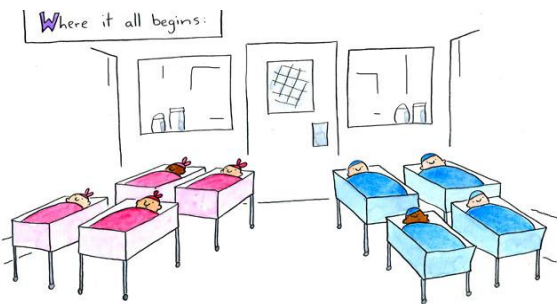


Gender in education



Norwegian school system





DANNEFIN





Gender awareness in kindergartens

- Do the kindergartens reproduce gendered stereotypes?
- To what extent is the staff aware of gender and gender equality?

Practical examples:

- Feedback given to boys and girls during the meal
- Sharing narratives from everyday experiences





Recruitment of men in kindergarten

- 9 % men in kindergarden, goal 20%
- Recruitment of men – which actions take place? What is the function of men?
- Do a higher number of men indicate or increase gender awareness?



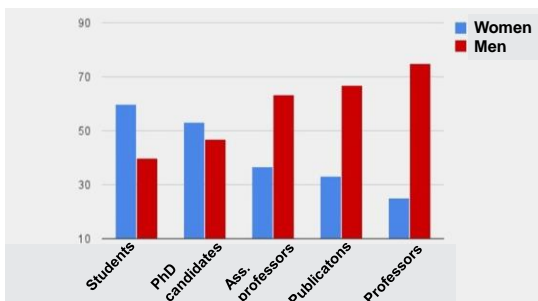


Some facts

- 25 % of teachers in primary school are men, 50% in high school.
- Gender segregated study programmes
- Girls have better results than boys, but they get less attention
- Larger percentage of boys drop-out at high school
- Discussion about if the school is adapted to educate the boys properly



Gender equality in Norwegian academia, 2013



LIKESTILLINGSSENTERET

Reading in the classroom

Number of books	Main role girl	Main role boy	Main role both sex
18	1	15	2



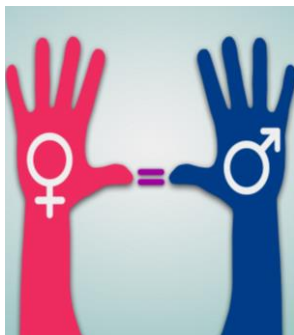
LIKESTILLINGSSENTERET

Participation of parents at parent-teacher meetings

	%
Mothers	69
Fathers	21
Both parents	9
None	1



LIKESTILLINGSSENTERET



Week 46

- Municipality of Farsund
- Kindergarten and primary/secondary school
- Different issues every year
- Minimum 5 hours all grades





Fritt valg – Freedom of choice

- Developed a toolbox
- Role models - films
- Make girls and boys more confident in making untraditional choices, more acceptable
- Raising awareness
- Information about different occupations and professions



Gender equality and schools

[equal school](#)