Record Nr. UNINA9910790596003321 Autore Rosser Sue Vilhauer Titolo Breaking into the lab [[electronic resource]]: engineering progress for women in science / / Sue V. Rosser New York,: New York University Press, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8147-7153-X 0-8147-7152-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (262 p.) Disciplina 500.82/0973 Soggetti Women scientists - United States Sex discrimination in science - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- Introduction : why women in science are still controversial after thirty years -- Starting careers : plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose -- Positive interventions from mentors and mentoring networks -- New filters for senior women scientists --Advancing women scientists to senior leadership positions -- The gender gap in patents -- The impact that women have made on science and technology -- Conclusion: women in science are critical for society -- Appendix A: grants to support women scientists cited in this book -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the author. Sommario/riassunto Why are there so few women in science? In Breaking into the Lab, Sue Rosser uses the experiences of successful women scientists and engineers to answer the question of why elite institutions have so few women scientists and engineers tenured on their faculties. Women are highly qualified, motivated students, and yet they have drastically higher rates of attrition, and they are shying away from the fields with the greatest demand for workers and the biggest economic payoffs,

such as engineering, computer sciences, and the physical sciences. Rosser shows that these continuing trends are not only disappointing, they are urgent: the U.S. can no longer afford to lose the talents of the women scientists and engineers, because it is quickly losing its lead in science and technology. Ultimately, these biases and barriers may lock

women out of the new scientific frontiers of innovation and technology transfer, resulting in loss of useful inventions and products to society.