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# Female Gender Visibility in terms of profession research via Google

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# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



17 SDGs of the United Nations [<https://www.un.org/en/sustainable-development-goals>]

# Introduction

SDG 5: Gender Equality

**5** GENDER  
EQUALITY



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- **2019: 7.7 billion people on the earth**
  - **49.6 % female**
- **SDG 5: gender equality – achieve gender equality and empower all woman and girls**

# — What is **gender equality**?

- language #gender
- Information environment #visibility
- ...

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## Our **study**:

- compares **different gendered terms** (english terms [neutral gender] and german terms [male and female gender] → **structure of language**)
- investigates **gender bias** in terms of profession research via Google

# Related Work

## Gender Visibility and HCI

[1] M. Kay, C. Matuszek, and S. A. Munsun. 2015. Unequal representation and gender stereotypes in image search results for occupations. CHI '15: Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 33, (Apr. 2015), 3819–3828.

doi:<https://doi.org/10.1145/2702123.2702>

[2] C. Wagner, D. Garcia, M. Jadidi, and M. Strohmaier. 2015. It's a man's wikipedia? assessing gender inequality in an online encyclopedia. Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media, 9, (Aug. 2015), 454–463.

doi:<https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ICWSM/article/view/14628>.

[3] C. Wagner, E. Graells-Garrido, D. Garcia, and F. Menczer. 2016. Women through the glass ceiling: gender asymmetries in wikipedia, (Mar. 2016).

doi:<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjds/s13688-016-006>

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## Gendered language in HCI:

- English vs. German
- Perception of Gender
- **Male Dominant**



## Search Engines and Gender Bias:

- Stereotype exaggeration
- **Underrepresentation of women**
- Qualitative differential representation
- Coverage, structural & lexical bias

# Own Work

Procedure & Research



[<https://www.google.com/doodles/thank-you-packaging-shipping-and-delivery-workers?hl=de>]

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## Data Collection

- **12 Professions**
- **3 gendered terms**
- **Google searches**
  - **General Results**
  - **Picture Results**

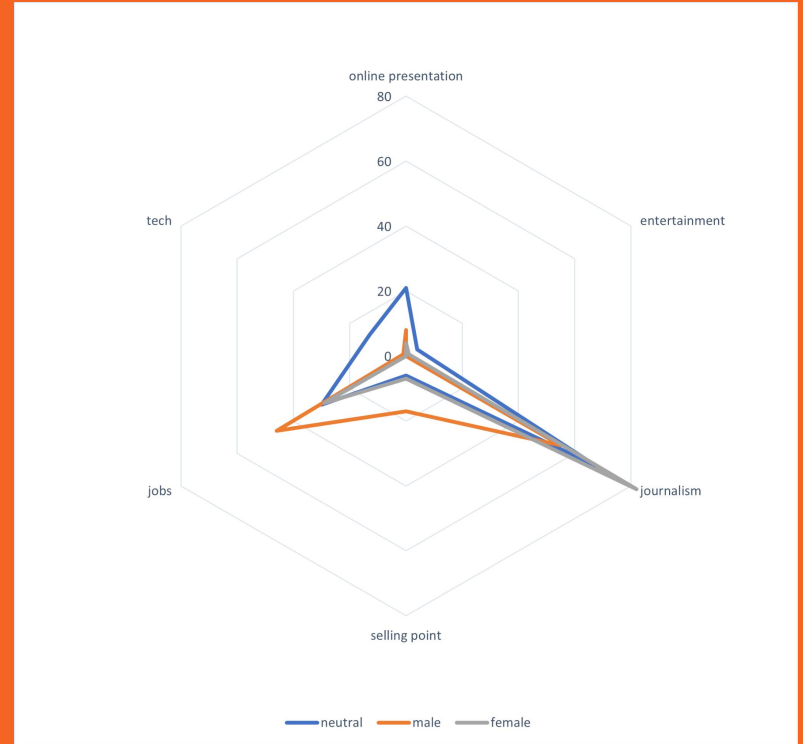
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# Methodology

- **General results**
  - **Coding the results**
  - **Building categories**
  - **Comparing categories**
- **Picture results**
  - **Wilcoxon Signed Rank**
  - **Linear Regression**

# Data Analysis

## Report



## Results – General

- 6 categories

	<b>gender neutral</b>	<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>	<b><i>total</i></b>
<b>journalism</b>	68	55	82	205
<b>jobs</b>	30	46	29	105
<b>online presentation</b>	21	8	4	33
<b>selling point</b>	6	17	7	30
<b>tech</b>	13	1	0	14
<b>entertainment</b>	4	0	1	5

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## Results – General

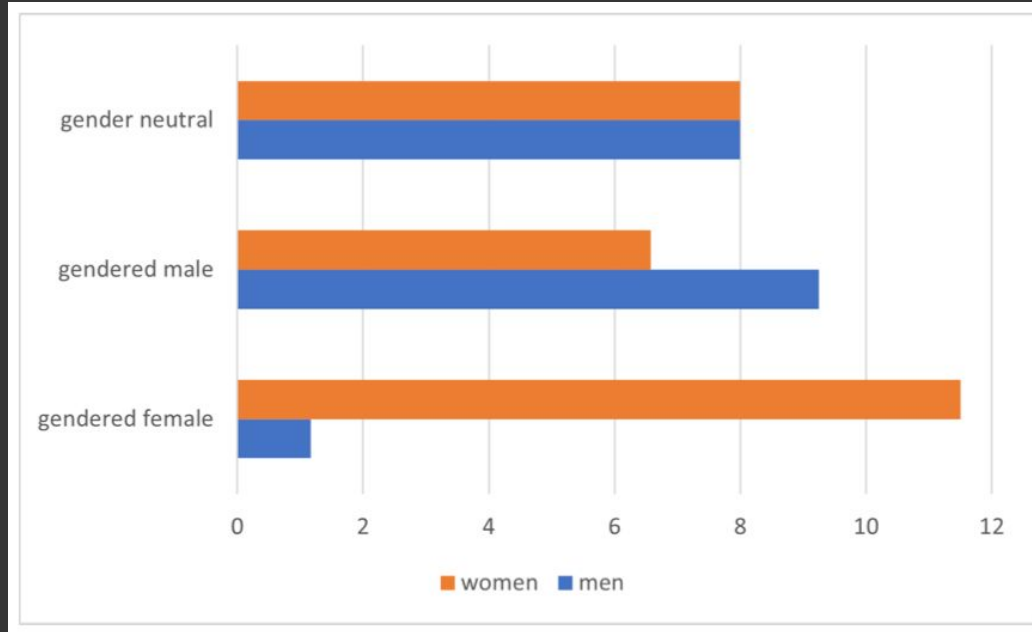
- 6 categories
- Journalism, Jobs most common
- Tech, Entertainment least common
- Differences between gendered terms

## Results – Pictures

- Gender neutral: **equal**
- Searches with female terms:  
**more women** in picture results
- Results **correspond to real life**  
distribution of men and women



# Results – Pictures



# Discussion

Results & Findings



## Interpretation of Results

- General results mostly provide gender neutral results
- Picture results are more **stereotypical**
- Female terms improve visibility of women

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## Method reflexion

- definition of countable persons
- terms of occupation
- Forms of German gendering
- Google research set up

# Future Work

to be answered in the future



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- **How do results influence the perception of the world?**
  - **How can search algorithms provide more inclusive research?**

# Conclusion

your take-away



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Search engine results could be **improved concerning women's representation and visibility** in different professions!

→ often stereotyped