

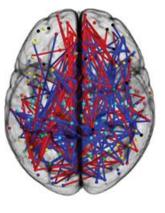
## **Society Changing**

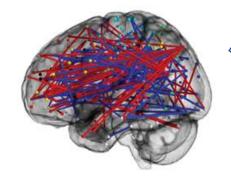
-from Society 1 to 5.0-

1st & 2nd 4<sup>th</sup> Revolution 3<sup>rd</sup> Revolution Revolution Society 5.0 Society 1 Society 2 Society 3 Society 4 Super-smart Hunting Agriculture **Industry** Information **Physical Brain** Labor ⇒men dominant ⇒diversity Ratio

# Gender Difference in Brain Connectivity, Cognition and Perception

#### Possible Biological Gender Differences in the Brain





✓ Greater neuronal connectivity within hemisphere (intrahemispheric connectivity) has been observed in males,

✓ and greater **between** hemispheres (interhemispheric connectivity) in **females**. **Number of nodes** connected to other nodes was larger **for women**.

Satterthwaite, Theodore D., et al. "Linked sex differences in cognition and functional connectivity in youth." Cerebral cortex (2014): bhu036.

Males>Females

Females>Males

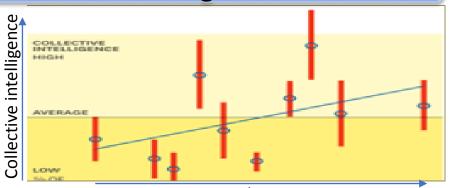
## Gender differences in what to do when an experiment fails

	R ep licate	A na lyze	New method	Abandon	Continue
Women	15%	40%	26%	19%	0 %
M en	0 %	27%	50%	1 4 %	9 %

Kevin Dunbar, "How women and men scientists solve problems and interact when conducting experiments"

http://www.gender-summit.com/images/GS3NA\_ppts/Dunbar.pdf

## Gender balance affects collective intelligence of the team



#### Female ratio

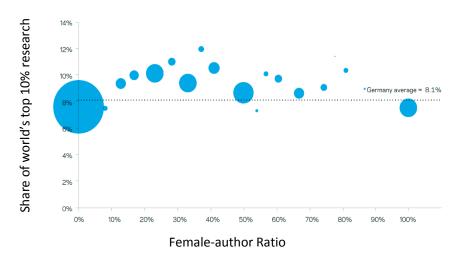
Anita Williams Woolley et al., "Evidence from a Collective Intelligence Factor in the Performance Human Groups", http://www.gender-summit.com/images/Docs/B3\_Bear\_Web.pdf



#### Value of Mixed-Gender Teams

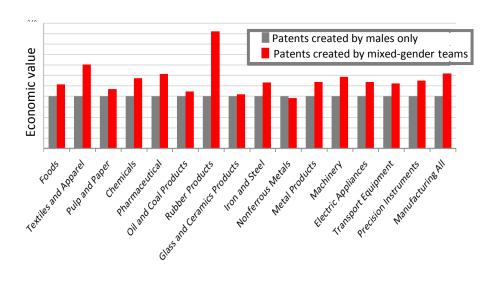
## Interdisciplinary Research (German)

Relation between interdisciplinary research and female-author ratio



Patents (Japan)

Value of mixed-gender teams ✓ Value of male teams = 1.2



From Elsevier "Gender Map 2015"

Y. Mochi, "Greater Female Presence Means Better Corporate Performance How Patents Reveal the Contribution of Diversity to Economic Value"



# Innovation created by dream and needs of blind researcher by Dr. Chieko Asakawa, IBM Fellow, IBM Japan (GS10 Keynote Speaker)

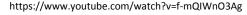
#### Dr. Asakawa

- ✓ changed her disability to her ability whose criterion depends on viewpoint of each person
- √ hopes to be independent in daily life
- ✓ developed a Netscape browser plug-in and the IBM Home Page Reader, the most widely used web-to-speech system available
- ✓ contributed to innovation not only for blind people but also for everybody















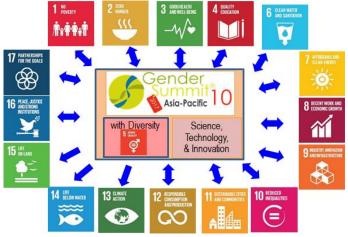


## Tokyo Recommendation -BRIDGE-

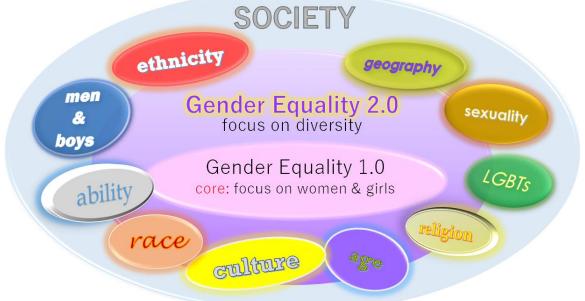
Better Research and Innovation through Diversity and Gender Equality at Gender Summit 10 in Tokyo

#### 3 types of "Bridge"

- 1. Bridge Gender and STI
- 2. Bridge SDGs
- 3. Bridge all People

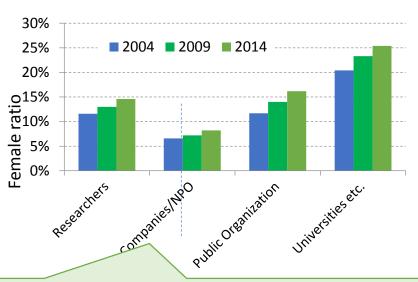


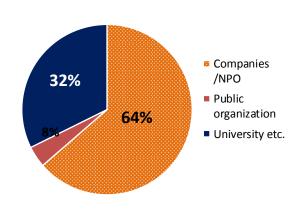
Gender Equality 2.0 based on Gender Equality 1.0



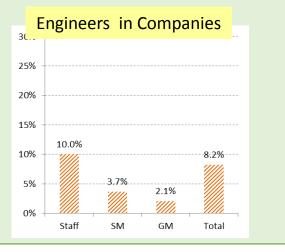
#### Female ratio of Researchers in Japan

#### Female ratio is especially small in engineers in companies







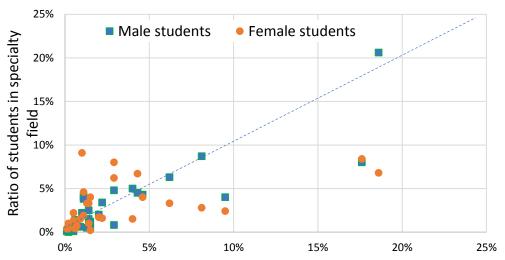




Oct. 2014

#### **Gap between Industry Needs & Female Student Specialty**

Companies need engineering & computer science students, but female students like biology



Degree of specialty companies need

	Company needs>>Female students ratio					
	Specialty fields	Company	Male specialty	Fem a le specia lty	G ap for	G ap for
		needs(A)	(B)	(C)	male(A-B)	fem a le (A-C)
	M ach ine engineering	18.6%	20.6%	6.8%	-2.0%	11.8%
Ī	∏ soft/hardware	17.6%	8.0%	8.4%	9.6%	9.2%
	Itnetwork.DB	9.5%	4.0%	2.4%	5.5%	7.1%
	E lectrica l/E lectron ic	8.1%	8.7%	2.8%	-0.6%	5.3%
	Civilengineering	6.2%	6.3%	3.3%	-0.1%	2.9%

Company need	ds< <fema< th=""><th>le stud</th><th>lents ratio</th></fema<>	le stud	lents ratio
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	Specialty fields	Company	M a le specia lty	Fem a le specialty	G ap for	G ap for
	Specially rields	needs (A)	(B)	(C)	male(A-B)	fem a le (A-C)
Ó	M o lecu larb io logy	1.0%	2.2%	9.1%	-1.2%	-8.1%
Ó	Chem istry	2.9%	4.8%	8.0%	-1.9%	-5.1%
Ó	Ⅱ interface	1.1%	3.8%	4.6%	-2.7%	-3.5%
Ó	D es ign e	2.9%	0.8%	6.2%	2.1%	-3.3%
Ó	Food/m icrobe	1.5%	1.2%	4.0%	0.3%	-2.5%

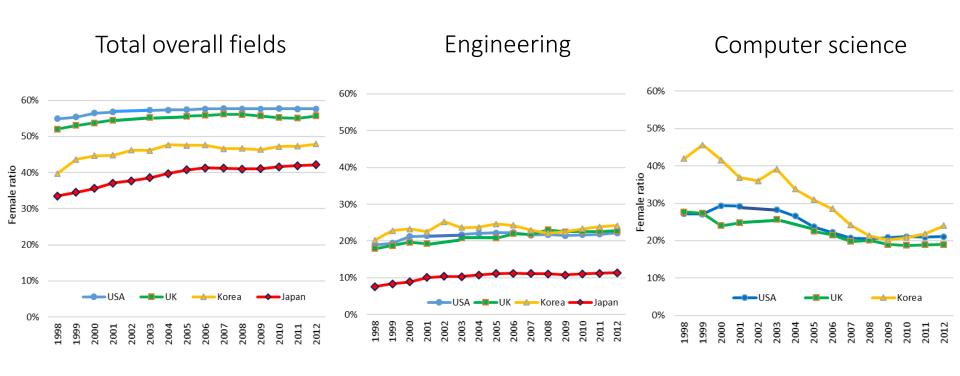
Engineering & Computer Sci.

METI, "Industrial Technology Research Project "Quantitative and Quantitative Supply and Demand Mismatch Study of Human Resources of Industry and Educational Institution" (2014)



#### **Female Ratio of University Students**

Female students are still minority at engineering. Why female ratio is decreasing at computer science???



Data from OECD Statistics https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=RGRADSTY#



# Male-dominant 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution ⇒ Everybody-concerned 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution

#### 4th Industrial Revolution so far

- Being independent of Gender Equality
   Less contribution of women and girls
- Extension of the past revolution without human revolution

### **Improvement**

- More diversity
   All kinds of gender, GE2.0
   More contribution from each region
- Promotion of GE in Industry