



AGENDA - SAGE 2.0

2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

9.30	Coffee and get together
10.00	Welcome
10.15	Gerlind Wallon
	Heidelberg, Germany
	"A persistent problem: what is holding women back?"
11.15	Emily Jacobs
	Santa Barbara, USA
	"Sex hormones and the aging brain - Applying a women's
	health lens to cognitive neuroscience "
12.15	Lunch
13.15	Tessa van Leeuwen
	Nijmegen, Netherlands
	"Synaesthesia: a subjective phenomenon with a link to autism"
14.15	Alexandra Bendixen
	Chemnitz, Germany
	"Tracing predictability in auditory perception – and
	facing unpredictability in a scientific career"
15.15	Coffee break
15.45	Meg Urry
	New Heaven, USA
	"Black holes, astrophysics and how to get to equity in STEM"
17.00	Roundtable discussion 1
17.30	Roundtable discussion 2
18.15	Final Remarks

science











OUTLINE - SAGE 2.0

2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

The goal of this symposium is to raise awareness about problems that female scientists face when they strive for a successful career. Five female keynote speakers who serve as role models, will share both their work and their story of how success in science is possible regardless of existing obstacles.

The symposium will take place on **Friday, March 23rd 2018** at the Erika-Haus (W29), UKE in Hamburg, Germany and is funded by the SFB 936 (Collaborative Research Center 936 of the German Research Foundation, http://sfb936.net). Food and beverages will be served.

Besides providing role models to junior scientists, the goal of this symposium is to stimulate the exchange of experiences and perspectives. We therefore invited speakers from neuroscience, physics, biochemistry and gender equality, and offer the possibility for discussions and in-depth Q&A with these successful female scientists.

A brief overview of the planned agenda:

- In the morning, five esteemed female scientists will talk about their career paths and experiences regarding professional career planning, good-practice in science, politics, work-life-balance, family etc., and introduce their current scientific work.
- In the afternoon, there will be rotating discussion tables where participants can meet and talk to those speakers in order to network and ask individual questions about their field of science and their career strategies.

We are looking forward to stimulating talks and discussions and to meeting you at the symposium,

Marina Fiene, Annika Lübbert, Hilke M. Petersen, Bettina Schwab,
Alexandra Tinnermann, & Sina A. Trautmann-Lengsfeld
(Organizing Committee)



DFG







2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Prof. Dr. Alexandra Bendixen

Department of Physics, School of Natural Sciences, Chemnitz University of Technology, Chemnitz, Germany

Homepage

https://www.tu-chemnitz.de/physik/SFKS/alexandrabendixen.html

Title

Tracing predictability in auditory perception - and facing unpredictability in a scientific career

Abstract

My scientific work focuses on auditory predictive processing. The nature of acoustic information transmission involves significant challenges: Several sound sources are typically active in parallel and produce overlapping signals that need to be perceptually disentangled. This complex task is facilitated by predictive processing: The auditory system uses prior information to predict upcoming sounds, thus reducing processing complexity as the predicted signals arrive. I will discuss psychophysical and psychophysiological evidence for the use of such predictive strategies during sound source segregation as well as during speech comprehension.

While being fascinated with predictability as a research topic, I have encountered the typical unpredictabilities of a scientific career. Throughout my talk, I will describe how I have tackled this challenge and how crossing boundaries between disciplines continues to be an important source of scientific inspiration and quality assurance.

science











2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Prof. Dr. Emily G. Jacobs

Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Neuroscience Research Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

Homepage

https://labs.psych.ucsb.edu/jacobs/emily/members/jacobs

Title

Sex hormones and the aging brain - Applying a women's health lens to cognitive neuroscience

Abstract

Cognitive aging studies typically target adults over the age of 65, a historical precedent rooted in the average retirement age of U.S. wage-earners. An unintended consequence of this adopted standard is that it overlooks one of the most significant neuroendocrine changes in a woman's life – the transition to menopause. The menopausal transition is marked by a decline in ovarian hormone production and is a time when many women report changes in memory and attention (e.g. "menopause fog"). Two decades of rodent and nonhuman primate studies have established the role of sex hormones in the synaptic organization of the hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, and their impact on memory function. A parallel literature has emerged within the human cognitive neuroscience field to identify the role of sex hormones in memory circuitry in the human brain. In this talk, I'll summarize recent studies of the neural and cognitive changes that unfold in the middle decade of life, as a function of sex, reproductive stage, and sex steroid hormones. As the 'cognitive neuroscience of aging' field evolves, applying a women's health lens to the study of the aging brain will ensure that men and women get the full benefit of our research efforts. By ignoring the midlife window, we risk missing critical clues that could reveal sex-dependent risk factors of future neurodegenerative disease.

science



DFG







2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Prof. Dr. Meg Urry

Yale Center for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA

Homepage

https://physics.yale.edu/people/meg-urry

Title

Black Holes, Astrophysics and How to Get to Equity in STEM

Abstract

From my first research experience 40 years ago to observing with the latest space telescopes, I have charted the growth of super-massive black holes over the past ~10 billion years of cosmic history. Just one of these objects can outshine the hundreds of billions of stars in its host galaxy; collectively, black hole growth may have a profound impact on how galaxies evolve. Astrophysics has made incredible advances over the past 40 years. Far less impressive is the slow pace at which Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields engage talented students who fall outside the dominant white+male group. Across the world, the fraction of scientists who are women varies widely, across disciplines and across time, suggesting factors other than ability or interest are at play. The preferential exclusion of "outsider" groups (defined by race or ethnicity, gender identity or expression, religion, or any other characteristics unrelated to excellence) means that we are leaving talent on the table and that the scientific enterprise is not what it could be. We are also under-serving our students, who are generally more diverse than faculty. Extensive research has pointed out some key reasons the academy falls short of fairness, including implicit bias, insufficient mentoring, shifting criteria for evaluation, lack of role models and sexual harassment. Strategies for reducing implicit bias and for preventing sexual harassment can help us move toward parity and avoid letting another generation of STEM talent vanish like matter into a black hole. We need their energy and new perspectives to lead to innovation and transformative science.

science



DFG







2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Dr. Tessa van Leeuwen

Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Homepage

http://www.ru.nl/english/people/leeuwen-t-van/

Title

Synaesthesia: a subjective phenomenon with a link to autism

Abstract

Synaesthesia is a neurological phenomenon in which specific sensory stimuli induce additional sensations in unstimulated modalities. For instance, the letter 'E' induces the colour red or music induces taste in the mouth. In my fMRI studies on the neural correlates of grapheme-colour synaesthesia it became apparent that individual differences in synaesthetic phenomenology are highly relevant for mechanisms of synaesthesia. From individual to individual, the impact of having synaesthesia also differs: from benefits in crossmodal sound-symbolism tasks to disadvantages in mirror-touch synaesthetes who are strongly impacted by other people's painful situations. In the second part of my talk I will address projects related to the link between synaesthesia and autism spectrum disorder. Twenty percent of ASD patients have a form of synaesthesia, which suggests neural mechanisms may be shared.













2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Dr. Gerlind Wallon

EMBO, Heidelberg, Germany

Homepage

http://www.embo.org/about-embo/contact-us

Title

A persistent problem: what is holding women back?

Abstract

Women are notably underrepresented in the higher echelons of any career. For academia this has been brought from the anecdotal to fact with the publication of the tri-annual SheFigures by the EC. According to the SheFigures from 2015, 21% of full professorships are held by women in the EC member states. Progress has been noted in the last decades, but is it enough to change the numbers significantly in the long run? What are the underlying reasons why women seem to actively decide against high-level positions? What can be done by the individual and by government, funding bodies and institutes to change the situation?

gender enange science











ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS - SAGE 2.0

2nd Science and Gender Equality Symposium

Time for specific or personal questions and discussions!

During the roundtable discussion, participants are invited to ask questions and to discuss gender issues with one of the speakers. Participants can register for two roundtables at the registration desk (paper tickets will be provided). Tickets may be exchanged between participants or at the registration desk during the symposium day.

Locations for both roundtable discussions (17.00 & 17.30):

Gerlind Wallon – Lecture hall (left)

Emily Jacobs – Lecture hall (right)

Tessa van Leeuwen – Hallway

Alexandra Bendixen - Room 1 (left)

Meg Urry – Room 2 (right)

science





