

Gender: Definition

Gender: Gender refers to the social constructions of women and men, femininity and masculinity, which vary in different times, different places, different age groups and different religions and cultures.

Gender equality: This term refers to the desirable situation in which individuals are free to develop their abilities and make decisions without being subject to restrictions caused by defined gender roles.

Gender-sensitive research: In gender-sensitive research, gender is considered along the entire research cycle, including the research question itself.

Gender-specific research: Gender itself is the object of research.

Gender-blind research: Gender is not taken into account. This is based on the erroneous assumption that any differences between men and women are not relevant to research per se.

Gender bias: Gender bias is a hierarchical distinction between men and women that usually favours the possibilities and abilities of men.

Weitere Informationen zu Gender

Horizon Europe: › Fact Sheet Gender Equality

Horizon 2020: › Fact Sheet Gender Equality

› Gender Toolkit (inkl. Checkliste, S. 16)

› Online Training Modules: Integrating Sex & Gender in Health Research

EU Genderportal

› www.genderportal.eu

Gender und Forschung EC 2013

ERC Gender Equality Plan 2014-2020

Marie Skłodowska-Curie-Maßnahmen

Gender und Forschung EC 2020

ERC Gender Equality Plan 2021-2027