

Overview of Women's Participation in the Computer: One Search in Technology Courses Facape

Igor José de Souza Machado; Maria Celimar da Silva; Rosiane Rocha Oliveira Santos*

* Faculty of Social Sciences and Petrolina, Brazil. Campus s / n - Vila Eduardo, Petrolina - PE.

Abstract— This study aims to analyze and understand the lack of women in Technology Management courses in Information and Computer Science, the FACAPE. Identifying the barriers which women must face in order to follow his vocation. Facing from a historical and cultural context of pre-existing, to gender segregation and prejudice. For this, an interview with the focus on female students was prepared to thus be able to study the opinion of each and try to understand the lack of women in these courses which comes in large crescent.

Keywords— Historical, Cultural, prejudice.

I. INTRODUCTION

In an attempt to explain to the question "why the absence of women in technology courses?", There are various ideologies and theories departing from sexist and prejudiced beliefs on the part of society, to a historical factor, which says that woman was made to be home and the man to work.

The shortage of women in technology or exact goes through social and environmental evidence to contribute to the underrepresentation of women in science and engineering. (HILL, CORBERTT, ANDRESSE, 2010)

Given the gender inequality found in science courses in Computer and Management of Information Technology, FACAPE, this research was conducted in order to explain the low presence of women in these courses. For this, we interviewed the female minority who provides breaking the paradigm that the courses are for men, and analyzed their opinions regarding male predominance in their courses geared to technology.

II. HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND CULTURAL CONQUEST OF WOMEN IN THE AREA TECHNOLOGY

From the time of colonization and Brazilian social formation, the family model adopted was the patriarchal model, which the father figure becomes social and family reference. Thus, the role of man becomes, ensure the support and respect of the family, while the woman aims to

look after the house and children. This way of thinking has been perpetuated for much time and even nowadays you can still see it dominates.

Years ago the woman was taxed as a person and less for the sole purpose of managing the household chores. So, often deprived of desires, wishes and talents, just for the simple fact of being women.

From the seventeenth century, women began attending the universities and thrive in their areas breaking therefore the paradigm in which only women studying to be good domestic managers. However, in the nineteenth century, as science became professionalized, and just who was trained academically at universities could act in the scientific area, family care back to being a private matter and therefore reserved for women. Science before something hereditary, which all family members participate, something becomes public, ie facing men. Therefore, also excluding women academia. Hindering thus their professionalization and insertion in the labor market.

Historical factors refer and influence in this. And after survey of women in technology courses, the FACAPE, we identified that the sexist belief formed for centuries that women have no power to enter universities that refer to the exact area is still thrived and now propagated, even if camouflaged form.

Since intellectual formation of children, it is passed to it the stereotype that exists activities and functions that must

be performed by women and others by men. Which, from an early age, while men earn toys that encourage intellectual growth and motor, receiving for example, video games, games and computers, girls receive toys as houses, stoves and objects that refer to domestic and family care. So from the educational children based are taught to follow this stereotype and grow with gender segregation that generate environments with a predominance of only one gender, depriving the other to follow careers or enter environments, for being hostile places due to female minority .

Much is said in the absence of women in effective participation in the history of computing. However, little is known and prejudice prevails dominating where there is a lack of knowledge.

Although not known to all, the woman participates extremely important in the history of computing. Such as Grace Murray Hopper developed the first compiler of history and the creator of the term "bug" and "debug" and also had immense importance in creating a new common language for business-oriented, COBOL. We also, Augusta Ada Byron - Lady Lovelace, who is considered the first programmer in the world. Adele Goldberg who worked on the creation of the first "window", Madge Greswold helped in developing the ICON programming language; Lois Haibt developed an expression parser

III. MATEERIAL AND METHODS

In trying to understand the reason for the lack of women in technological courses / the FACAPE an interview in Science courses Computer and Management of Information Technology, with the target audience being, not just women these courses was drawn up, as well as the men. So that, it is possible to analyze not only the feminine vision, as well as the male view on the subject.

Therefore, we designed two types of interviews, one facing the public male and one for the female audience. Which each consists of four questions and diversifying between discursive essay.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to identify the male opinion about the absence of women in the GTI courses and Computer Sciences, FACAPE, we interviewed 67 men.

Thus, we saw that 67 men, 5 women reported that they may not have positions in promising technology. And the other five said they would not trust or depend on what the service to be worked, to rely on a service provided by a woman. Thus demonstrating that not so stealthy is prejudice

and to be something passed in the intellectual formation of being, this does not consider the gender segregation unusual but natural.

Although they are constantly growing courses because the technology area is an area in constant evolution, Technology Management courses in Information and Computer Science, the FACAPE, are dominated by the male audience. Which in rooms with 40 students, manages to realize two or at most three women. This gender inequality is by a number of factors, from the historical to cultural. Thus making the hostile university environment and difficult social interaction between genders due to the implanted prejudice in society coupled with lack of adequate disclosure of the course in the region.

A universe of 28 women, both courses, interviewed, 18 reported suffering or have suffered some kind of prejudice simply because they are female. As reported by two of the students to be asked to dissertarem the fact of discrimination: "At the time of internship, areas related to support almost not take girls." Or "They said that a woman's place is in the kitchen, I can not going to do a particular function." Thus demonstrating that ideologies formulated a long time ago perpetuate and influence the way of thinking today.

Analyzing the elaborate interview in technology courses, it was observed that of the 28 women interviewed, "What is the main reason for the low demand for women in the area of technology courses?" it was observed that 7 women answered that it was because of prejudice and discrimination that people females, who choose to go to the area of technology suffer and another 5 reported that it was due to lack of promotion and advertising of courses, thus causing these are less popularized and known by the female audience.

4.I perception of the female audience

1. Why did you choose to take a course in technology?

- "Because the technology market is an area that is growing and constantly changing and constantly learning will give me"
- "I chose ourso the ease of low competition"
- "Because I identify with technological area and for being a course in less time" (IT student)
- "For like tinkering on computers, curiosities to understand how the programs work"

2. Have you ever felt any kind of discrimination for being a woman in the technology industry?

- "Games of classmates. Feeling that the guys get more attention, opportunities and removal of doubts. "
- "I've been told that I could not solve a computational problem for not being a man."
- "I have tendered stage sometimes specifying that the candidate needed to be male."
- "I got a job opening because they said that would need a man for the activities."

It is explicit in the research revolt among women as the wave of stages jobs. Which of a universe of 16 women who said they had suffered some kind of prejudice or discrimination, 37.5% said they are struggling to find internship or work in the area because one of the prerequisites for joining the company is being male. Thus making clear the existing gender segregation today.

3. In your opinion what is the main reason for the low demand for women in the courses of technology area?

- "By tradition and lack of female interest"
- "Because most think the world of technology is for men"
- "I find it hard to be interested in an area that you do not feel welcome"
- "For the issue of prejudice and not if they feel able to work in this area"

4. What are the main reasons, in your opinion, the male predominance in the courses of technology area?

- "Because the company has already formulated technology that adapts to men"
- "Besides being an area that men are more encouraged, the female audience often gets carried away by discriminatory comments"
- "Greater acceptance and promotion of the area between men"
- "Encouraging family, I see the same incentive for women"

Through the analysis of the survey, we observed 67.9% of women who answered the questionnaire, chose their courses for identification or for longer exercise any function in the labor market in the same area. Even in a general context, complain of a lack of dissemination and disclosure of travel and constant division and sometimes with the same disrespect just because they are female.

4.2 The public perception masculine

1. What would be the main reason, in his opinion, the male predominance in technology courses?

- "Because the man has more technological domain and can absorb more technologies"
- "For lack of knowledge of women as they were the first to program."
- "I believe that there is no incentive enough to awaken the interest of women to technology, from childhood until the time to decide the course"
- "Maybe some kind of paradigm"

After analyzing the responses and male opinion, one can see that while over time and the breakdown of many sexist paradigms and prejudices, a male minority is still prejudiced and somehow oppress women simply because they are women . Which, a minority of 7:57% of men interviewed did not think the technology area prone to women, 03.03% would not trust an IT service to a woman and 06.06% of them would give preference to men in employment screening.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

In this paper we demonstrated the opinion of male and female students studying in the Science courses Computer and Management of Information Technology, FACAPE, regarding the lack of women in the institution's technology courses. Analyzing prejudices and difficulties faced by women who have chosen to attend one course aimed at the technological area.

Given this, it was observed that gender segregation is a long time and even with the passage of time, it still exists. Even if isolated or camouflaged manner. Thus we see that the evil disclosure of the area combined with the hostile environment generated by the existing discrimination and formed stereotype, because a certain lack of interest in women. Therefore making it avoid such areas and moving to more comfortable areas and greater social acceptance.

REFERENCES

- [1] AIRES Josilene; Matos Giorgia; OLIVEIRA, Chaenne; Brito, Andrea; ARAGON, FLAVIA, Ana; ALVES Sanny; RABBIT, Silva; MOREIRA, Gabriel. Barrier sque prevent girls option for accurate and Computer Science: High School students' perception. Federal University of Paraíba (UFPB).

- [2] DA SILVA, Jaciana B .; BRAGA, Reign B .; OLIVEIRA, Catarina T .; Strategies for permanence and success of female students in higher education courses in information and communication technology. Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology Ceará - Aracati Campus.
- [3] AMARAL, Marilia Abraham; EMER, Maria Claudia Figueiredo Pereira; BIM, Silvia Amelia; SETTI, Mariguela Gomes; Gonçalves, Marcelo Mikosz; Investigating gender issues in a course of computing area. Federal University of Paraná Technology, Curitiba.
- [4] Brum, Rafaela; DA COSTA, Rosa Maria E. Moreira; Araujo, Patricia Aleiteia F .; WERNECK Vera Maria B .; DE CASTRO, Maria Clicia Sterling; Participaçãode students in computer courses the perception of students and alumni. State University of Rio de Janeiro - UERJ
- [5] LINO, Tayane Rogeria; MAYORGA, Claudia. Women as subjects of Science: an analysis of women's participation in Modern Science. Federal University of Santa Catarina - UFSC.
- [6] PEREIRA, Ana Cristina Furtado; FAVARO, Neide de Almeida Launches Galvão. women's history in higher education and their current conditions of access and permanence. State University of Paraná - UNESPAR.
- [7] HILL, Catherine; COBERTT, Christianne; ROSE, Andresse St .. Why so few? Women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. February 2010.
- [8] PATRIARCHY. Available at: <www.infoescola.com/sociedade/patriarcalismo/>. Access: 15 October 2018.
- [9] FAMILY AT THE BRAZIL COLOGNE. Availablein: <ensinarhistoriajoelza.com.br/family-in-Brazil-colonial />. Accessed on October 15, 2018.