



The position of women researchers in physical education and sport: Scientific production and valorization

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Introduction

- The international sociological literature on the theme "**women and science**" to have, so far, searched the explanation of under-representation of women persistent and always also marked with the women themselves.
- She refers at their **socialization processes**, at their biographies, to processes specifically female of construction of identity and resolution conflicts, or, in the mode specifically female between **family** and professional **activity**.



- It is common to hear that **"women"** have problems with science.
- Only, it is less common to question the **"problems"** posed by science in societies.
- **Gender studies** have attempted to reverse the respective place of norms and margins by studying the content and outlines of science, or even the ways of doing things to establish and produce scientific facts



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Research questions

- This intervention is part of a historical process that questions women's scientific production.
- We try to trace the contours of this scientific production and its specificity according to a single variable: **Generation years**.
- We stop at the highlights that marked the evolution of this female production



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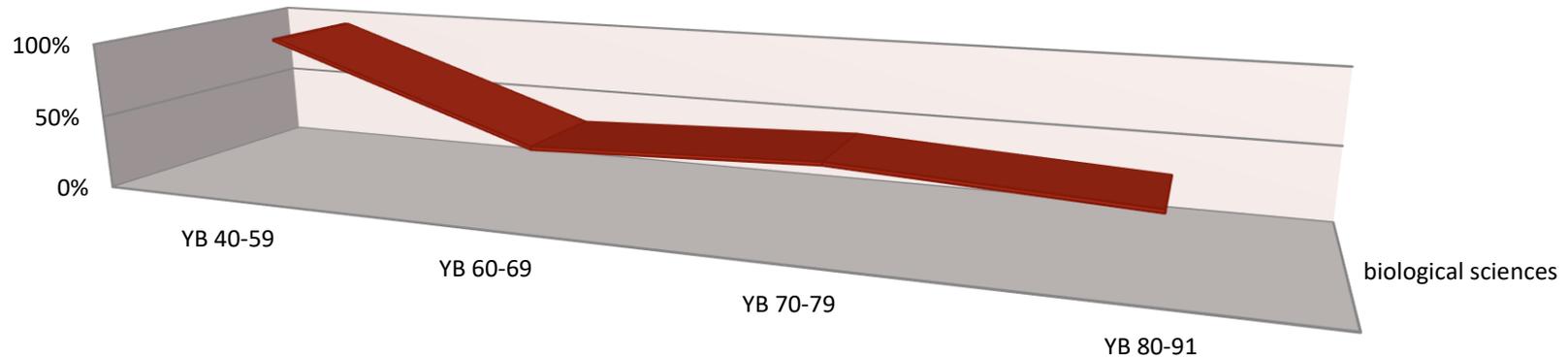
the evolution of research specialties across the generations



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Evolution by speciality : Biological sciences



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
■ biological sciences	100%	39%	46%	36%

A sharp decrease of up to 39% for the 60-69 generations compared to the years 40-59 during which we scored a maximum of 100% evolution. From the 1960s, we noted a **slight** evolution that remains, however, **stagnant**.

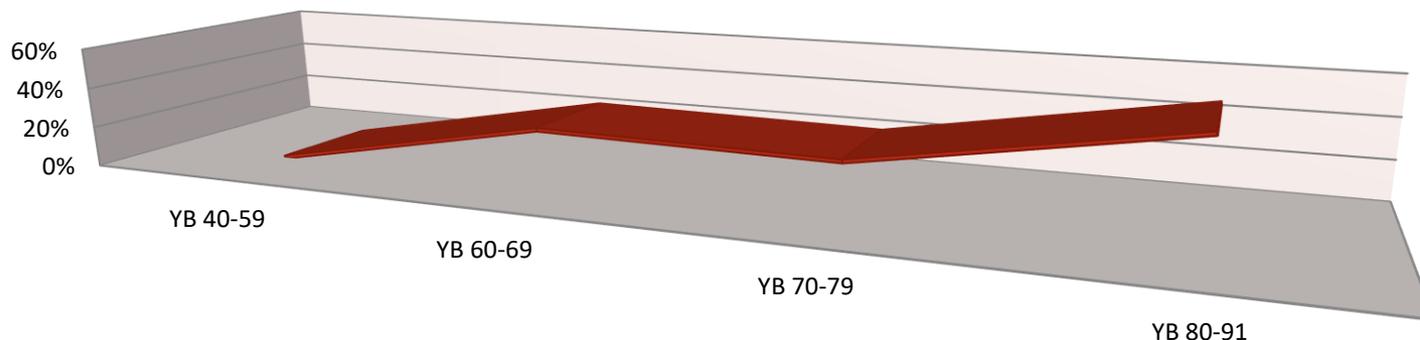
The **nature** of **biological science** is a science that is concerned with the study of life and its processes; and that the human being, in the beginning; he was very interested in the origin, the evolution and the properties of his being.



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Evolution by speciality : Humanities and social sciences



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
■ Humanities and Social Sciences	0%	27%	25%	50%

A clear growth going from 27% for the generations 60-69 until the 50% towards the years 80-91.



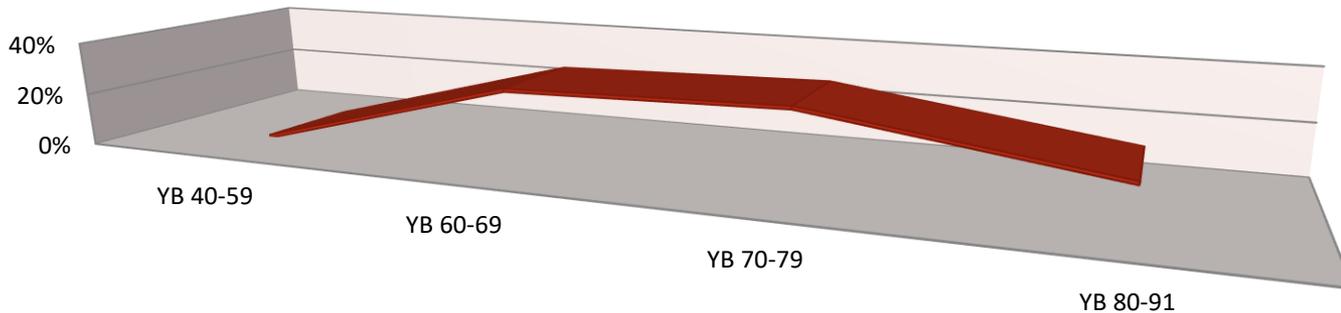
- The nature of the human sciences which is considered as a set of disciplines studying various aspects of human reality on the level of the individual and on the collective level.
- The importance of the **human and social sciences** in recent years and their primary role in explaining environmental and social facts about human behavior and attitudes.



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Didactics of physical and sport activities



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
■ didactics	0%	27%	29%	14%

This discipline began to appear from the 60-69 generations until reaching a maximum value of 29% towards the 70-79 generations.

Only this discipline started to regress towards the 80-91 generations to reach a minimum value of 14%.



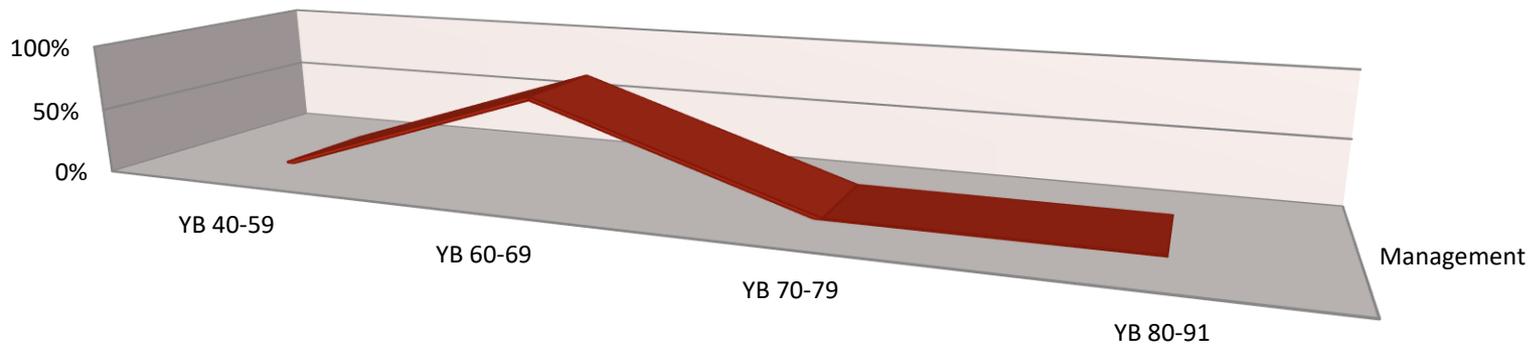
Didactics, by definition, which refers to all the processes of transmission of knowledge from the teacher to his student, is a new discipline in the university field, because other times we speak rather of sports techniques.



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Evolution by speciality : Management



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
■ Management	0%	70%	0%	0%

Sports management research topics began to show up only in the 60-69 cohorts until they reached a peak (70%).

This specialty has wiped out the generations 70-80 and 91.



The interest of the companies at this time; to achieve their goals; by implementing human resources and materials.



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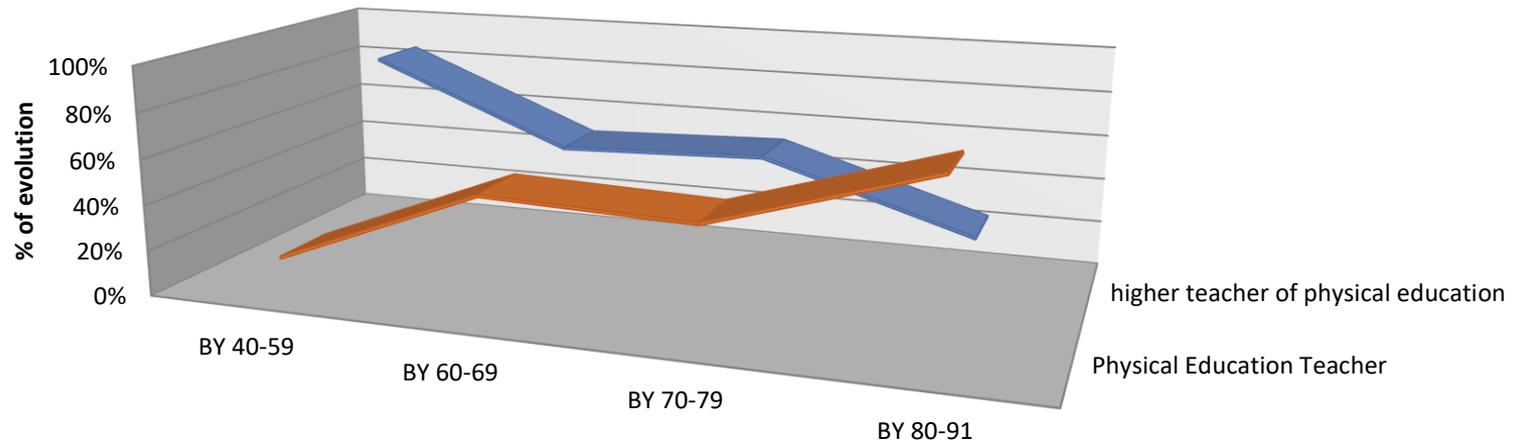
Evolution of female teaching positions: Academic Versus Sports Teachers



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Evolution of female teaching positions: Teacher VS Higher teacher



	BY 40-59	BY 60-69	BY 70-79	BY 80-91
Physical Education Teacher	14%	50%	47%	75%
higher teacher of physical education	86%	50%	53%	25%

- An antagonistic evolution of female academics compared to physical education teachers across generations.
- A clear evolution of women's PES from 14% to 75% across the generations.
- Unlike academics who scored a dominant regression ranging from 86% around generations 40-59 up to 25% across the generations.

This is maybe:



The conditions of research and higher studies in science and technology of physical and sports activities, that have become increasingly difficult over the years, compared to the generation 40-59 which was a minority and which have certainly benefited from several advantages including:

State subsidies

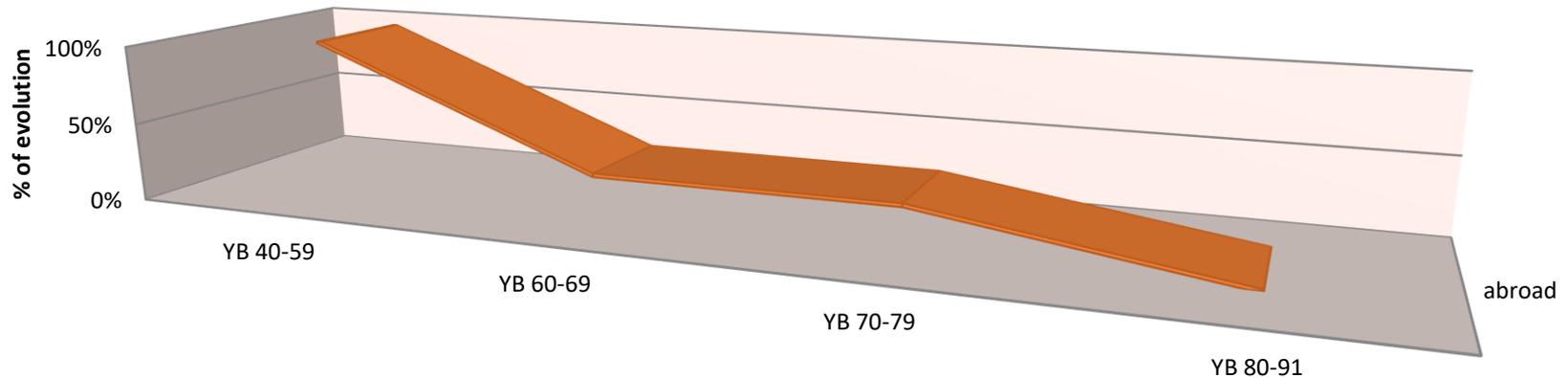
Availability of financial and human resources ...)



This explains the evolutionary and high rate of teacher's of physical education across generations.

How to obtain doctoral theses?

Country of obtaining theses : Abroad



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
abroad	100%	28%	28%	0%

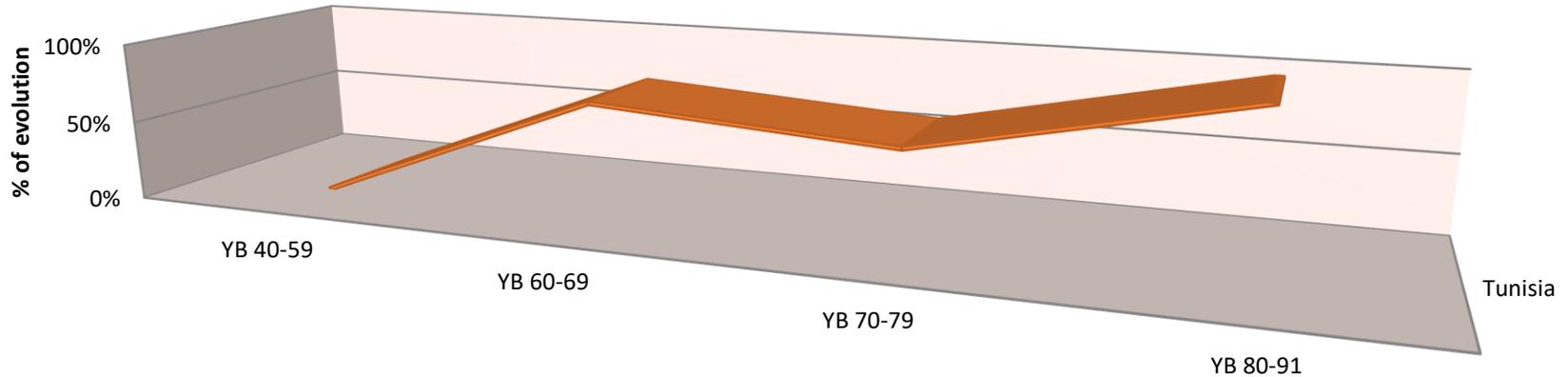
- Theses obtained abroad have specified the 40-59 generations with an optimum rate of 100%.
- This value recorded a net decrease of 28% of the generations 60 -70-79 until being canceled towards the years 80-91.



The appearance of a phenomenon of democracy, because to study abroad is:

- A selective fact such as obtaining a study dung, belonging to a well-off family etc ...)
- A social lift that offers women researchers broad perspectives.

Country of obtaining theses: Tunisia



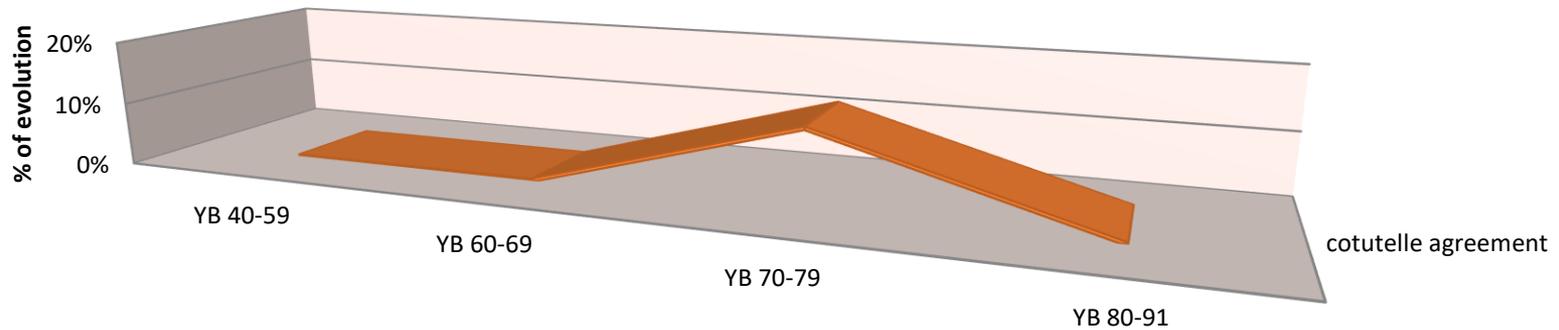
	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
Tunisia	0%	72%	60%	100%

The theses obtained in Tunisia, only developed from the generations 60-69 with an increasing rate ranging from 72% until reaching a maximum value of 100% for the 80-91 generations.



Scientific research in the field of sport, especially local female scientific production, has grown to the detriment of female scientific research abroad to emphasize the commitment and encouragement of the state.

Country of obtaining theses :Cotutelle agreement



	YB 40-59	YB 60-69	YB 70-79	YB 80-91
cotutelle agreement	0%	0%	12%	0%

- The theses obtained in cotutelle, characterized only the generations 70-79 with a low rate of 12% to compensate for the slight decrease in the rate of theses obtained in Tunisia (60%).
- When the rate of theses obtained in Tunisia increased to reach a maximum value of 100% for the 80-91 cohorts, the rate of co-supervised theses was canceled



A certain autonomy of Tunisia in the production of theses.

Women researchers: the importance of the presence of women in all areas of research in science of physical and sports activities

- Our research show how the **sport science research**, regardless of the inclusion of gender, is nourished by the involvement of women, which are all active researchers bringing their scientific expertise in the production of knowledge in all areas of research in the physical sciences and sports.
- The **feminine portraits** proposed and their comparison, underline the role of actresses in the construction of research fields, in this case sports sciences, which have the characteristic of being close to professional, social and media activities. on the one hand, but also to break with certain categorizations of **active thoughts** in the socio-professional world.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**