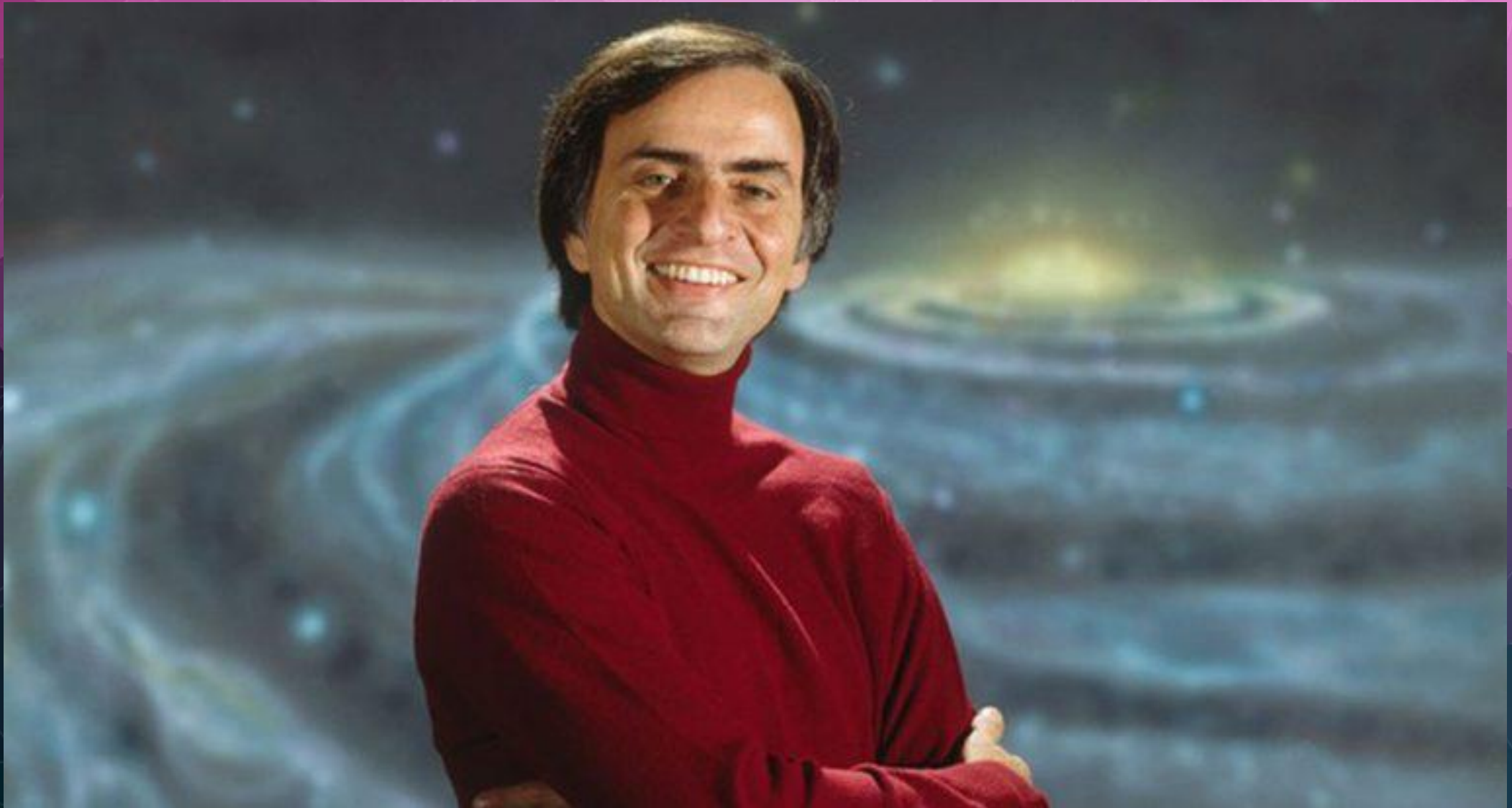
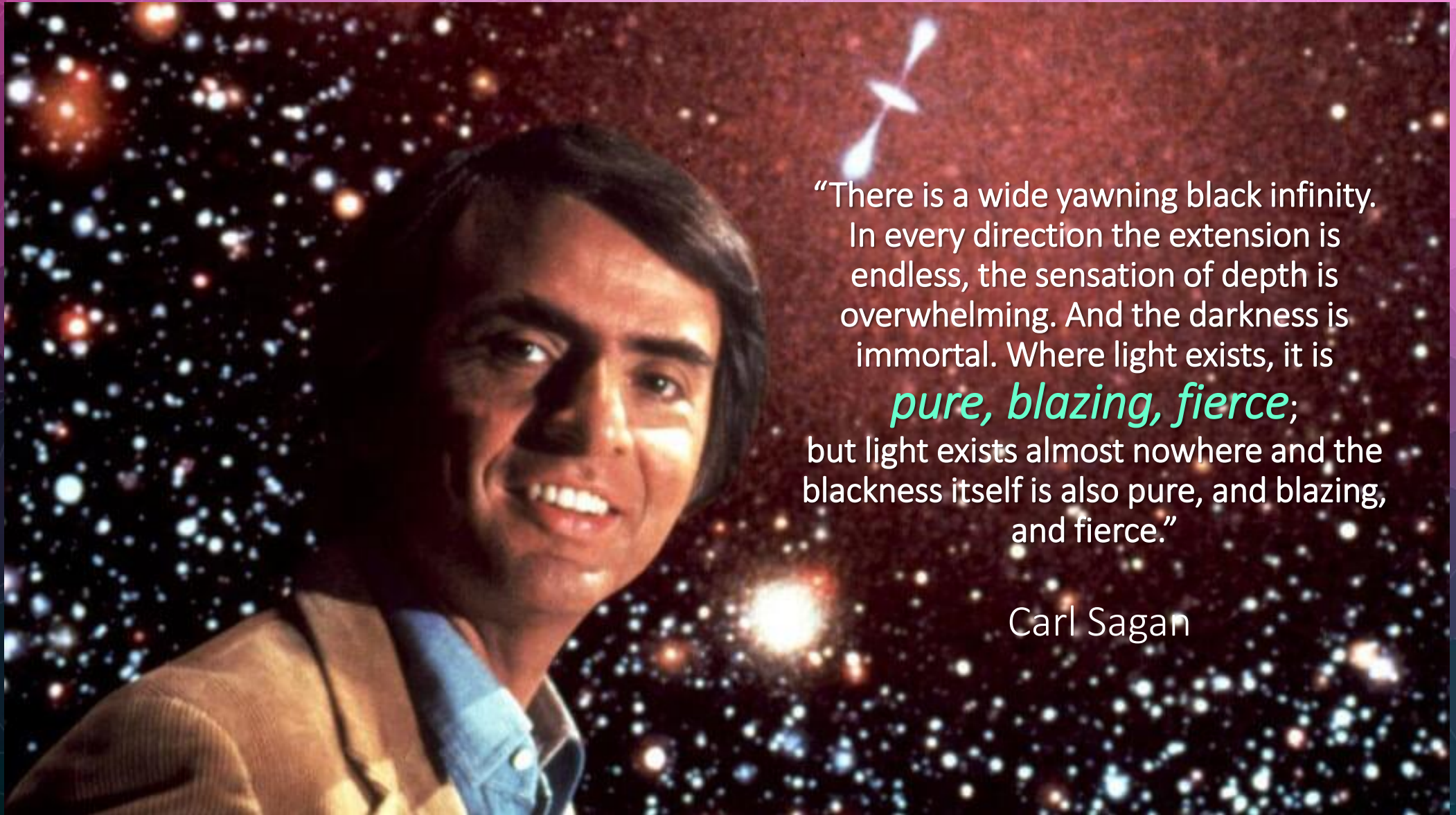


Pure, blazing, feminist science

MARTA SEROR GARCÍA





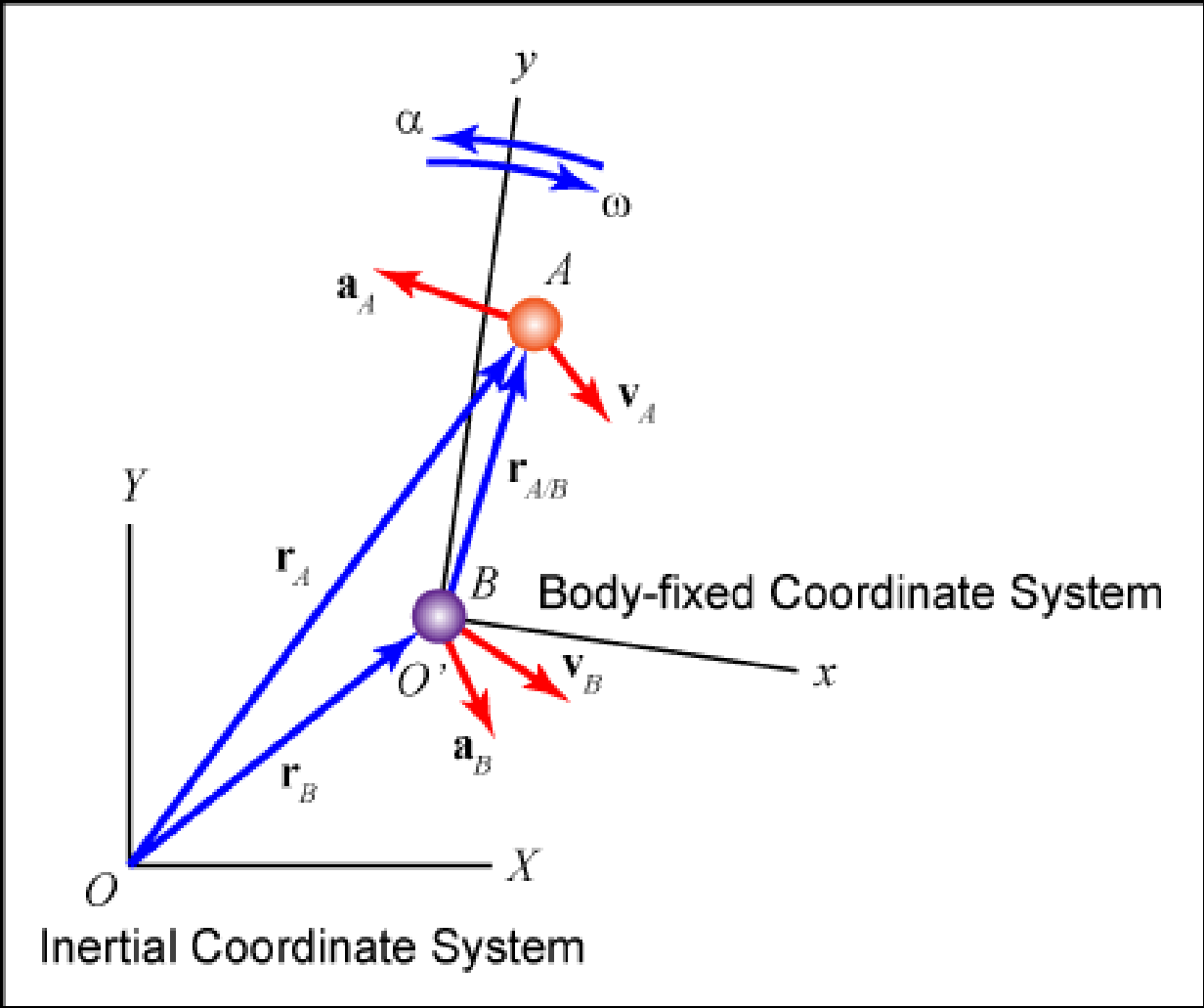
“There is a wide yawning black infinity.
In every direction the extension is
endless, the sensation of depth is
overwhelming. And the darkness is
immortal. Where light exists, it is
pure, blazing, fierce;
but light exists almost nowhere and the
blackness itself is also pure, and blazing,
and fierce.”

Carl Sagan

Pure, blazing, ~~fierce~~
FEMINIST science







Gender in Physics Day



Credit: Elena Mora (IAC)



Capitolina Díaz



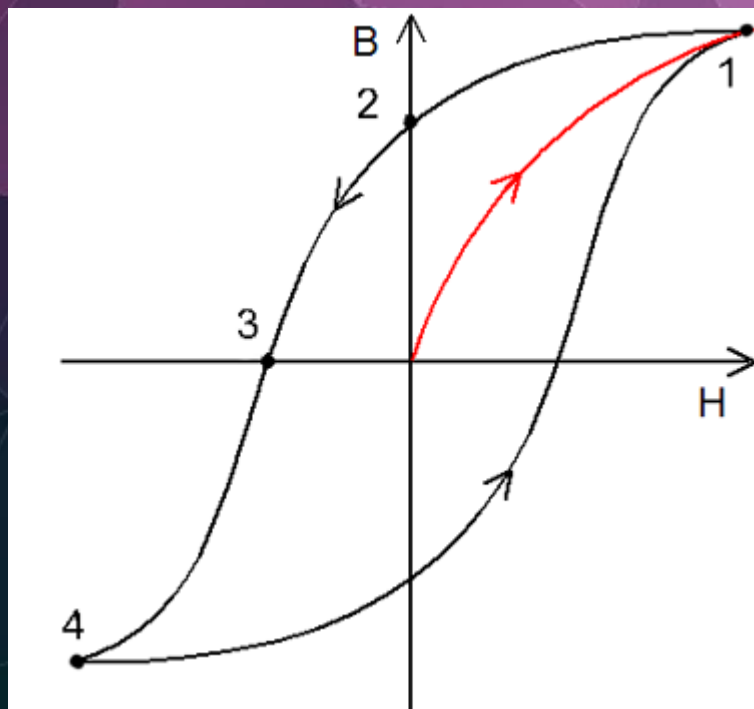
Step In Inequality
THE ROAD TO THE TOP IS NOT THE SAME
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Step In Inequality
THE ROAD TO THE TOP IS NOT THE SAME
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HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

Cardiovascular research in nursing and other health disciplines continues to be haunted by a past where women were deliberately excluded from research protocols. The reasons for this exclusion were many and varied. In the case of clinical drug trials, it was argued that women's reproductive status, fluctuating hormones, and pregnancy risk (and the potential for birth defects) made women unpredictable research subjects. By conducting research on men only, an assumption was made that legal implications related to reproduction mishaps would be avoided. A presumption was made that results would still be generalizable to the entire population, including an untested population of women. Making these assumptions failed to take into account the reality of differences in body size, hormonal variations, and the proportions and distribution patterns of body fat in women (Merkatz, 1998). The end result has been generations of medications, tested only on men, being prescribed for and used by women with little more than anecdotal knowledge of their safe use in this patient population.

By adopting these protocols, a message has been sent to women: being male is "normal" and being female is "abnormal." These "abnormalities" became confounding variables for research that needed to be empirically controlled and eliminated. A poignant example is the case of hypertension research. Hypertension is a condition that is more common in women than in men. However, the process of studying the influence of ovarian hormones on the hypertensive process in women has been conducted on castrated male rats. It seems somewhat misguided to assume that a castrated male would be the biological equivalent of a female without hormones (i.e., a postmenopausal female; Perry, 1994). However, the idea of women being "deformed males" is not new and can be traced back to the time of Aristotle (Jaworski, 1992).



Marta I. González

TEDx
Madrid

“The perspective of women is not more objective than the perspective of men, but it does contribute to greater objectivity by revealing what had been hidden. That is, in this case, that the male point of view is a partial point of view. Therefore, perhaps, the most important value for scientific objectivity is that of plurality. Because a more plural science is a better prepared science to identify those blind spots caused by a single dominant partial perspective. A more plural science, then, will be a more robust science.”

Thank you!!!

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