

### **Source #1: Gender and central banking summary**

Diouf and Pepin, both researchers at the Universite de Poitiers attempt to answer the question of: Why are there so few women in central bank chair positions? In their article “Gender and central banking”, Diouf and Pepin attempt to find if a relationship between certain factors and lack of female representation in central banking exists. By determining this, they hope to be able to understand the reasons why females are underrepresented in STEM and central banking.

In the text, a variety of discoveries are made, which include the fact that there is no relationship between the level of human development and females central bank chair positions, the role that culture and religion play on females being appointed, and distinctions between men and women within the central bank chair position.

The discoveries provided in this article are critical not only towards Diouf and Pepin’s goal of discovering the reasoning behind the lack of representation but also to my research. The study provided certain ideas that were disguised in the text, including how geographical location has a monumental impact on whether or not a woman is allowed to be appointed to a position of power. The article also demonstrates that there are certain advantages of women being in positions like the chair of the central bank. It also raised the question, why are these advantages not being taken advantage of? To answer this question, we must examine other sources to see if other factors play into women’s representation in STEM.

### **Source #1: Gender and central banking analysis**

This source provides a unique view not only because of its global perspective but also because it examines a position of power, unlike my other sources. The lack of representation of women in positions that require leadership characteristics is fascinating. Often, leaders inspire people to follow in their footsteps. Having women in positions of power in STEM is crucial towards increasing the number of women within the field since it provides for a role model to look up to and the idea that it is possible to be successful in STEM.

Along with this, the article also provides for more of a socioeconomic and sociopolitical perspective than other sources do. It uses historical data from countries located throughout the globe to determine whether or not specific relationships exist. The data is valuable because the research gathered from it is like none other, as it dives into human geography indexes such as the human development index (HDI). To me, this is the most compelling part of the article because it allows us to compare different areas of the world, how their culture and location impact whether or not a female will end up in a position of power. Also being a geography minor, I love everything that deals with human geography. As a result, I find this source beneficial. Other sources such as interviews often only speak of factors that may play a role in the underrepresentation of females in STEM. This source, however, provides data tables and scientific evidence to examine a variety of countries and specific variables to back up the claims. Therefore, I believe I can use the global perspective provided in this article, along with some of the datasets included in the article.

Diouf, Ibrahima, and Dominique Pépin. “Gender and Central Banking.” *Economic Modelling*, vol. 61, Feb. 2017, pp. 193–206., doi:10.1016/j.econmod.2016.12.006.