Gender Awareness and Gender Equality in Early Years Education- Lecturers' Perspective

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Problem Statement

Early years education plays a crucial role in the child's identity formation with regard to learning abilities and social development. Amongst various social cues learnt during this period, children also acquire and learn about their gender.

By engaging in self-reflection, lecturers teaching early years courses within Malta College of Art Science and Technology (MCAST) were given a space to explore their gender awareness, dominant gender ideologies affect their gender how performativity and how these ideologies impact their pedagogical delivery.

General Research Approach

Feminist Poststructuralist Approach

Gender Socially Constructed

How we do gender is impacted by dominant discourses

Qualitative Methodology

Constructionist: the role of social interactions in doing gender

Interpretative: how the participant does gender (Bryman, 2016)

Research Project Overview

Dewar et al. (2013) argue that self-reflection enables early years practitioners to grow as professionals and address their own biases, learning beliefs and practices whilst readdressing their thinking and behaviour to create an environment which promotes gender inclusivity.

An open-ended question-style questionnaire was constructed to gather information about Early Years lecturers' hidden gender biases/stereotypes.

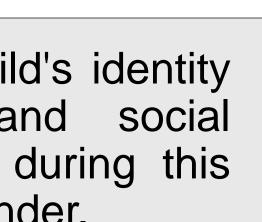
The data gathered from these questionnaires was used as a basis for small-group/dyadic interviews conducted with the same sample population.

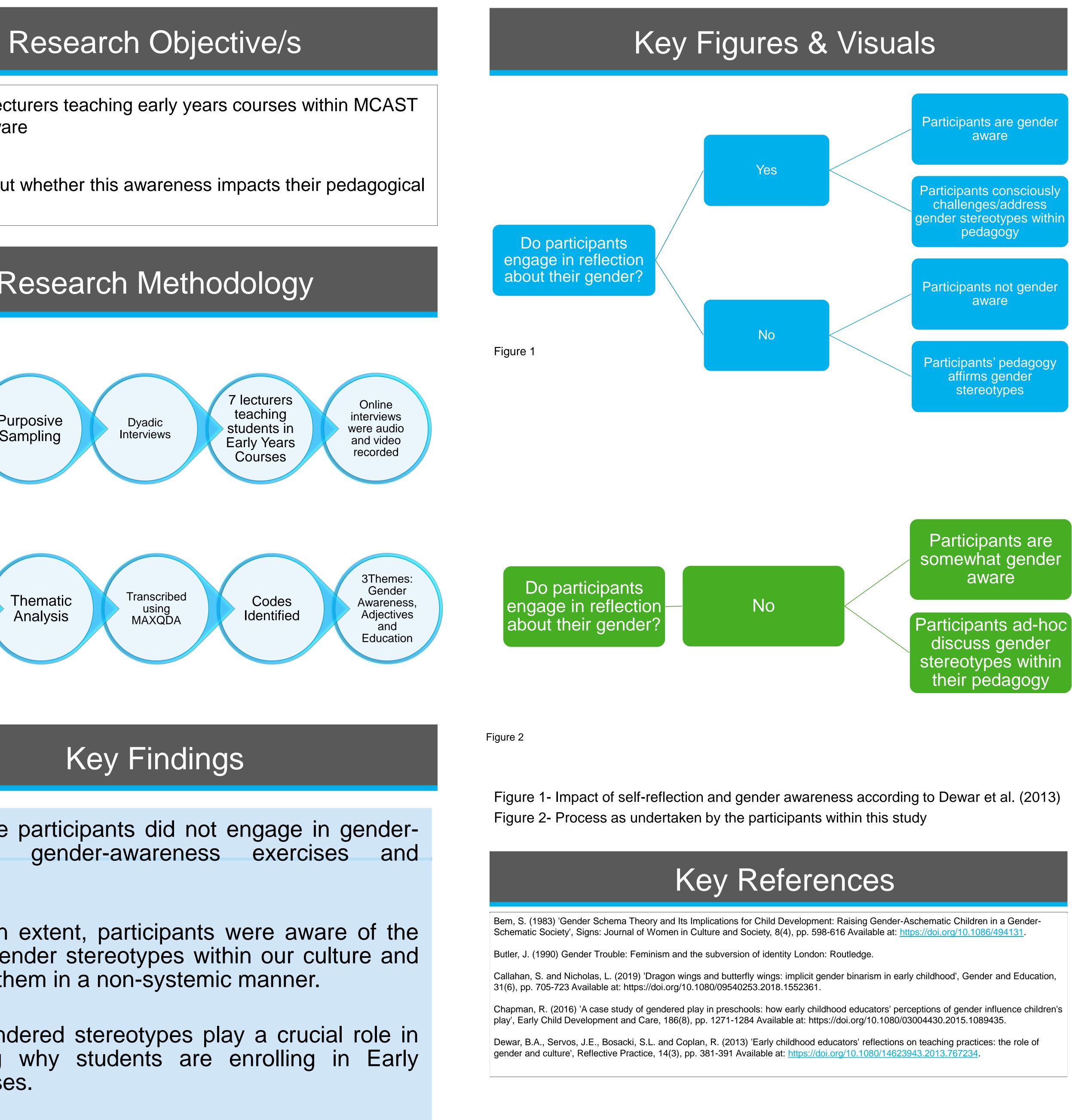
Dyadic interviews allowed the participants to "co-construct" the research topic since a comment from one participant could draw further or different responses from the other participant (Morgan et al., 2013) or act as a means of further reflection.

The purpose of the interviews was not to highlight an individual's behaviour but to serve as a process of reflection and awareness.

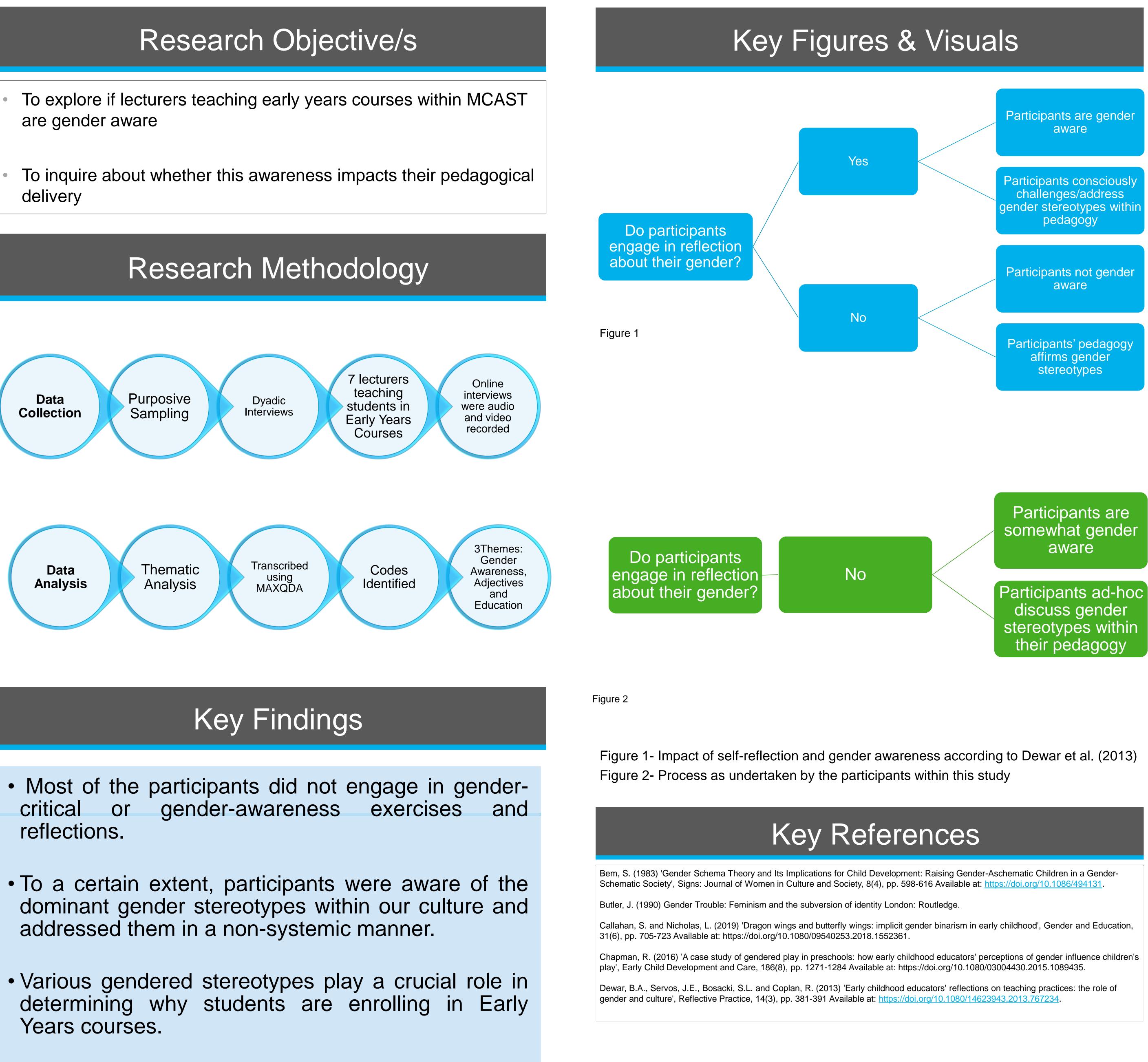
Thematic analysis was used to analyse the data gathered by focusing on **participants' prior** gender awareness, self-reflexivity, gendered expectations and perpetuation of gendered stereotypes.







- are gender aware
- delivery



Qualitative Research Conference 2023