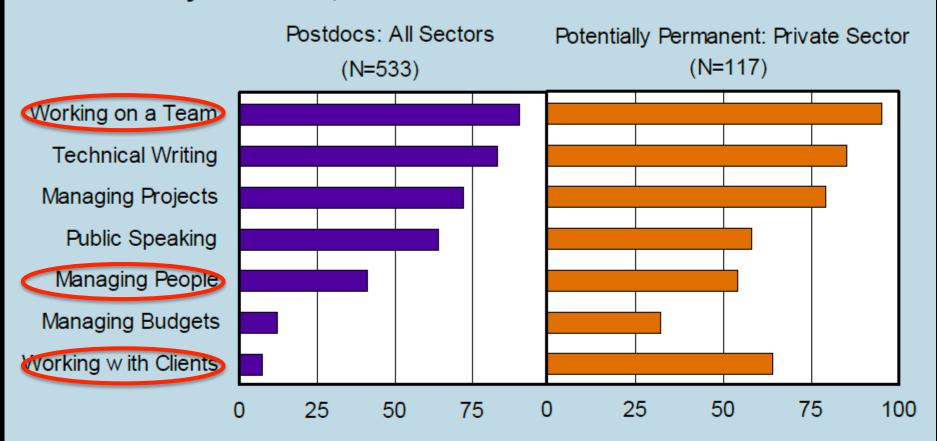
# Interpersonal and Management Skills Regularly Used by New Physics PhDs, Classes of 2009 & 2010 Combined



Percent Who Use Regularly

Percentages represent the proportion of physics PhDs who chose "daily", "weekly" or "monthly" on a four-point scale that also included "never or rarely". Data only include U.S.-educated physics PhDs who remained in the U.S. after earning their degrees.

http://www.aip.org/statistics

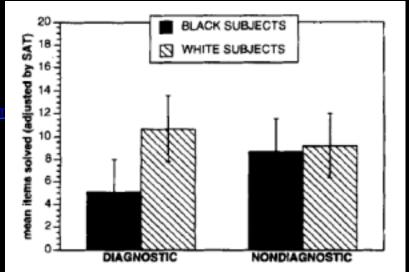
#### Steele & Aronson, 1995

- Stereotype threat refers to being at risk of confirming, as self-characteristic, a negative stereotype about one's group (Steele & Aronson 1995). [...] Research has shown that stereotype threat can harm the academic performance of any individual for whom the situation invokes a stereotype-based expectatioon of poor performance."
- http://www.reducingstereotypethreat.org/definition.html

# 2 groups take the same test

- One group told that their performance on the test would be diagnostic of their verbal reasoning abilities
- Stereotype threat
- Black students scored significantly worse than whites
- http://www.xavier.edu/mfi/documents/
  Steele\_Claude\_M.Stere.Thrt.inAfrican.Am.Tst.Perfr .1995.pdf

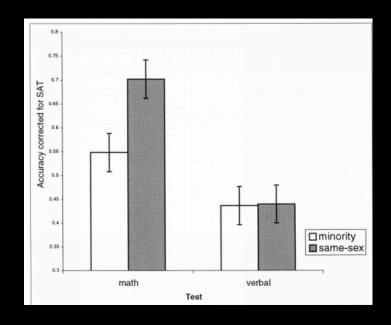
 The other group told that their score as associated with the kinds of problems they've been exposed to in the past, along with test-induced "psychological factors."



# Gender & Math performance

- Half of groups were male-dominated (minority female) and half were all female (same-sex)
- Half of each were given a math test and half a verbal test
- http://www.jstor.org/stable/40063543?
  seq=3#page scan tab contents

 Girls performance on math test substantially worse in maledominated groups



### Combating Stereotype threat

- Knowing is half the battle
  - Tests are not diagnostic! They test things besides what you know!
- Should not be asked for demographics before taking standardized tests!
- Think of characteristics shared by ingroup and outgroup members
  - Example: recognize that you are part of the group of people that got into college – more likely to do better in math and science
- http://www.reducingstereotypethreat.org/reduce.html

# Stereotype threat in Physics

- 2 groups in intro physics:
  - Picked their most important values from a list and wrote about why these mattered to them
- Control group picked their least important values and wrote why these might matter to other people
- http://blogs.discovermagazine.com/ notrocketscience/2010/11/25/15-minute-writingexercise-closes-the-gender-gap-in-university-level physics/#.VstIBII7iAY

