Women's careers in ICT in Norwegian rural contexts

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Gendered patterns of ICT work in rural context

• Rurality traditionally associated with

- patriarchal gender norms
- a strong gender divide in primary industries

Out-migration

- For education and work opportunities
- Women's out-migration
 - Gender divide in workplaces making rural labour market challenging for women with gender atypical education
 - Women's educational and career ambition

• In-migration

 Strong gender divide in labour market makes it less likely for women and men with gender atypical education to return to rural region



Research questions

- What are women's narratives of moving-in, moving-out, and movingthrough in the rural region?
- What do these narratives tell us about gendered patterns of ICT work in rural region?

A case study of women in ICT work in a rural and sparsely populated region in the western part of Norway

Part of Nordwit



Methodology

- 25 women aged 24 to 59
- Recruitement
 - Organisations working with regional innovation, ICT development, research, and funding agencies, as well as public and private companies
- Interview guide
 - Women's professional life histories
 - Experience of relationships between gender, rurality, technology, work
 - Career opportunities Support structures + Positive drivers
 - Barriers or challenges for career
 - Visions for the future





25 women aged 24 to 59

16 of the women grew up in the region3 in-migrated from other parts of Norway6 with immigrant backgrounds

Interviewees

Women's educational background

½ a university degree in computing½ non-technical discipline + ICT

Characteristics of ICT workplaces in the region

 Organizational thinness with few and small private businesses

• The public sector

 University collage, research institution, research funding institutions, innovation incubators

ICT workplaces have quadrupled since 2000



Narratives of moving out- moving in - moving through

Moving out:

- 16 of the women born/grew up in the region
- 15 moved out at one point for taking higher education or work in large cities

Moving in:

- 24 of the women have a moving in narrative
- returning home
- joining partner
- work

Moving through:

- Thinking of moving out because of other exciting works
- Thinking of moving out because of lack of personal network
- Commuting (regional and external)



ICT work opportunities for women

 More than 1/3 of the interviewed women worked with digitalization in private secondary ICT sector

- 1/3 of the interviewed women
 worked in academic positions, in less-male dominated disciplines
- Less than 1/3 of the interviewed women worked as ICT experts in public sectors



Characteristics of the ICT works

 Small ICT divisions in public sectors or secondary ICT sector

• Small private companies

• ICT work in small places with low density of people



Women's experiences of the ICT work





- Opportunity for training through work
- Few ICT jobs available





The entagelment of working and living in the rural area

- Moving back- storyline: The sense of belonging to the rural area
- Rural idyll- narratives:
 - Rural as idyll place for bringing up children
 - Close to nature and outdoor activities

 Enjoy being outside, like outdoor activities and nature, and perhaps the reason moving back home was that I missed mountains, proper mountains
 - Logistic

The biggest advantage of working as a researcher in [place] is that you save a lot of time that you waste in big cities in transport and organization of your work

• The rural-idyll was threatened by urban-rural power structures

It is not like we are a random group of peasants sitting here, trying to produce something. We have competences that are no less than in any other place.

The entagelment of working and living in the rural area

A double-edged space of opportunities and barriers

Lack of social network

I see that it takes time **to build a new circle of friends**. I see that it may become more important to me in the future. If I can't find any **close friends after one year**, then maybe I can search for a **job somewhere** else. So, it's important.

The cultural codes of outdoor activities
 I am not a ski buddy





Conclusion

- Women with gender atypical education moving back to rural area
 - Digitalization across sectors creates opportunity for women to in-migrate and work with ICT and digitalization in rural area
 - Small ICT divisions in public sector, and secondary IC sector
- The thinness of organizations
 - Positive side: women become more visibletraining through workplace
 - Downside: few relevant employers, difficult to switch jobs
- A double-edged space
 - Limited sense of belonging, or shared value of rural idyll



Read more

Corneliussen, H. G., Seddighi, G. & Dralega, C. A. (to be published spring/summer 2022). The Discourse of Rurality in Women's Professional-life Narratives: Gender and ICT in Rural Norway. In G. Griffin (Ed.), Gender Inequalities in Tech-Driven Research and innovation: Living the Contradiction

Related publications

- Corneliussen, H. G., & Seddighi, G. (2020). <u>The Challenge of Implementing the National Gender Equality Norm in IT Organizations</u>. *IADIS International Journal on Computer Science and Information Systems*, 15(2), 1-14.
- Corneliussen, H. G., & Seddighi, G. (2020). <u>Employers' Mixed Signals to Women in IT: Uncovering how Gender Equality Ideals are Challenged by Organizational Context</u>. In P. Kommers & G. C. Peng (Eds.), *Proceedings for the International Conference ICT, Society, and Human Beings 2020 (41-48): IADIS Press.*
- Corneliussen, H. G., & Seddighi, G. (to be published spring/summer 2022).
 Unconventional routes into ICT work: Learning from women's own solutions for working around gendered barriers. In G. Griffin (Ed.), Gender Inequalities in Tech-Driven Research and innovation: Living the Contradiction



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Thank you!

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