

Gender Equality Committee in JSAP

History

2001.02 Established Preparatory Committee for Gender Equality Network
 2001.07 Established Gender Equality Committee
 2006.03 Renamed as Human Resources Development/Gender Equality Committee
 2012.02 Renamed as Human Resources Development Committee
 2015.04 Reorganized as Gender Equality Committee
 Chairperson: Kae NEMOTO (NII), Vice-chairperson: A. Masuda (AIST), 20 members (9 women)

Objectives

Our major objective is the advancement of science and technology by promoting greater equality of gender participation based on the specialty of each person regardless of age or sex. One of the unique aspects of this committee is that we are not only encouraging the provision of more and better opportunities for women but we are also keen to shed light on the importance of the active participation of both men and women to realize their full potential on equal terms. We hope to help energize JSAP through our work and so achieve social activation.

Symposia

A symposium on gender equality was established in 2001 in the annual spring and fall meetings of the JSAP. In the spring of 2013, we held our first symposium with only woman researchers, focusing on the photovoltaic power generation, with 170 participants. The second symposium in 2014 was of optics, and the third of bioelectronics was held in the spring 2015. Every symposia were followed by gender equality lunch meeting.



Activities for Gender Equality

Providing Nurseries

A day care nursery for the spring and fall annual meetings became available from 2005. It has had well over 100 users.



Promoting Science to Female Junior/High School Students

To support the physical science course choice of girl students in secondary schools, since 2008 we have cosponsored an interchange gathering with girl students and scientists, engineers, university students and graduate students in physical science, named "A summer school for girl junior and senior high school students up to incipient scientists/engineers" as a place for conveying the charm of the physical sciences. This meeting is a place for interchanges between more than 100 girls as well as parents and teachers through career lectures, scientific experiments called "science adventures", and poster sessions.



Launched Website "Women in Physical Science" "Career Design in Applied Physics ~ Role models"

To introduce positive images about the future of the woman young researchers and encourage them, the web page "Women in Physical Science" was established on the JSAP web site to introduce a role model for women researchers. In addition, we assembled a collection of role models consisting of male and female researchers in the applied physics field, and introduced their career plans.

Awards

The Kodate Prize was established in 2009 to support female researchers and engineers, and was renamed "a prize for female researcher achievements and human resources development" in 2011. Prize (A) is awarded to a female researcher who contributes to research in applied physics. Prize (B) is awarded to a researcher (man or woman) to recognize work in supporting equal participation.

(September 2014, 5th Prize)
 Prize A: Dr. H. Yuasa (Toshiba)
 Prize A (Early-career): Dr. K. Kitamura (Kyoto Univ.), Dr. M. Deura (Tohoku Univ.)
 Prize B: Prof. Yoshikazu Toyama (University of Tokyo)

Participation in global networking events

We gave oral and poster presentations at IUPAP-WIP in 2008 (Korea) and 2014 (Canada), and at ASEPS in 2010.

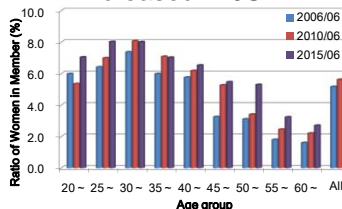
In 2013, JPS and JSAP organized WIP of APCC12 (The 12th Asia Pacific Physics Conference of AAPPS) in Japan.



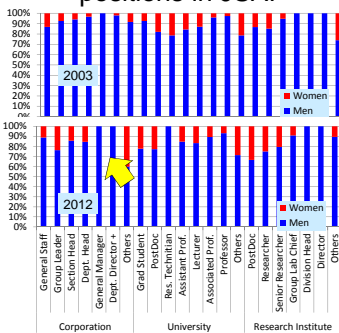
Gender Equality in JSAP, 2003-2012

Change in the gender equality was observed in JSAP, 2003-2012: ratio of women members increased, and the research environment (budget and working hours) became more equal due to the above activities and change in the consciousness in Japanese society. However difference were still observed in the top position and research budget especially both in corporations (both in yellow arrows).

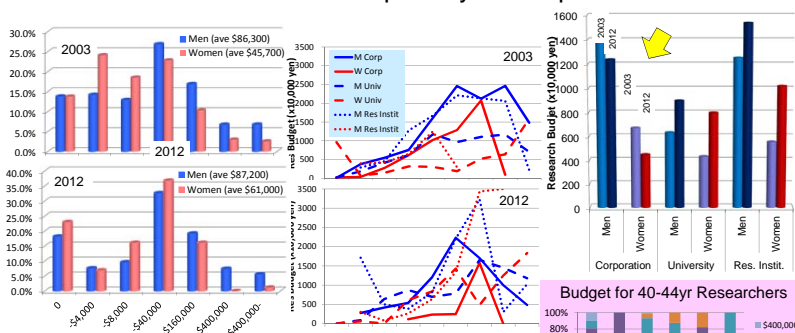
Ratio of women members increased in JSAP



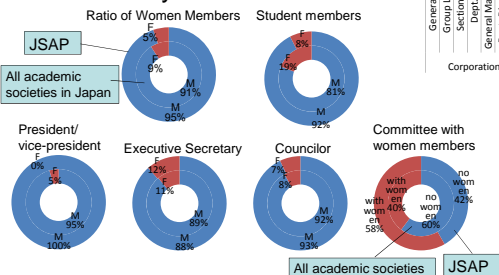
More women in most of the positions in JSAP



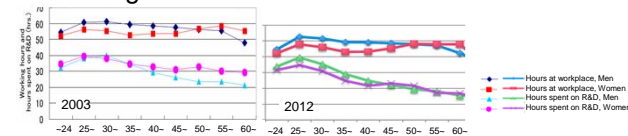
Research budget became more equal, but still gender difference was observed especially in companies in JSAP



Women members are relatively active in JSAP



Working hours decreased both men and women



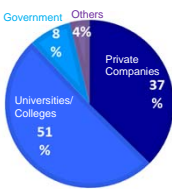
JSAP: the Japan Society of Applied Physics

History

The activities as the society started in July 1932, when the monthly journal "OYO BUTSURI" (Applied Physics) was published. JSAP was established as an official academic society in 1946, and in 2011 reestablished as Public Interest Incorporated Foundation.

Membership

JSAP has about 25,000 members, 37% of them belonging to private companies. JSAP offers the following grades of memberships: Student member, Member, Fellow, Emeritus member, and Honorary member.



Budget in 2015

1.6 billion yen (15 million dollars)

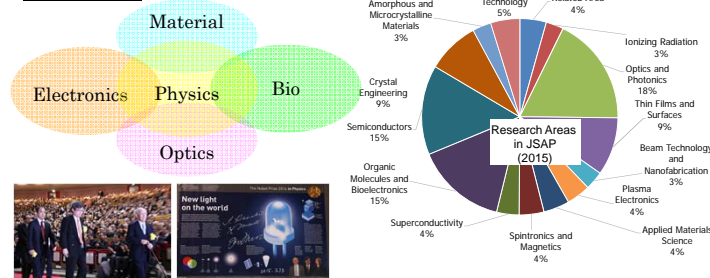
Activities

• Publication of the membership journal "OYO BUTSURI" (monthly, Japanese) and JSAP International (twice a year, English).

- Publication of Japanese Journal of Applied Physics (JJAP) and Applied Physics Express (APEX).
- JSAP holds nationwide spring and fall technical meetings every year.
- 2015 Spring Meeting: 6,767 participants, 3,827 papers
- JSAP sponsored 24 international conferences in 2015.



Research areas



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