

22 adults, 19 women and 3 men

## Gender equality project 2010

- By looking at our everyday life and our attitudes, we hope to get a more conscious view on gender equality
- Are girls and boys given equal opportunities in our nursery?
- What can we do about our attitude in relation to gender equality?


## Problem description

When given the opportunity to choose in which activity they want to participate, does boys and girls select sex typical activities in Utsikten kindergarten?


## Methods

- Children Interview (5-6 year old children)
- One to one conversation based on an interview guide
- Equal number of girls and boys interviewed
- Observation in different situations
- "Childrens choice" (each child may choose freely from a range of activities, i.e. play with dolls, cooking, music, walk in the forest, Lego, cars)
- Spontaneous play


## Results of the spontaneous play

| Activity | Girls | Boys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cars/ train | 10,9 | 33,3 |
| Lego/ duplo/ Blocs | 23,6 | 23,6 |
| Climbing | 3,6 | 0 |
| Dolls, kitchen/ doll room | 17,3 | 13,9 |
| Animals | 3,6 | 0 |
| Music/ dance | 3,6 | 5,3 |
| Reading Books | 2,7 | 4,3 |
| Room whith Pillows | 10,9 | 4,3 |
| Drawing/ tabel activitys | 20,9 | 15,1 |
| Talking whith the adults | 2,7 | 0 |
|  | 100 | 100 |

- Most of the boys want to play with cars, and a few more girls than boys want to play with dolls.
- When it comes to construction toys, girls and boys choose alike
- When we look at those who choose dolls or doll room there is a predominance of $3.4 \%$ girls who choose this activity



## Example questions from the interviews

1. What do you like to play in kindergarten?
2. Who do you like to play with?
3. Who do you play the most with?
4. Are there anyone you would like to play more with?
5. Does girls and boys play together?

- All the interviewed children answers that boys and girls like to play together, but several children of both genders mention that we need some more typical boy toys.


## Conclusions from the interviews

- The interviews shows that abstract questions are difficult to answer, but easier when related to specific episodes and the childs own reality
- The children does not have a general notion that there is a difference between girls and boys
- Relating the questions to their own world of friends and games, the children describe a clear difference


## Gender equality project 2011

- We want to make the staff and parents become more conscious about gender equality, and how we handle the children in a gender perspective.
- Goal 1: To get a common focus on gender equality (staff and parents)
- Goal 2: To have an equal focus on children in kindergarten, regardless of gender


## Problem description

- How does the staff relate to mothers versus fathers, boys versus girls in everyday life?


## Methods

1. Registration
2. Practice stories
3. Observations

- Example of an observation form:

| Activity | girls | boys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cars |  |  |
| Dolls |  |  |
| Painting |  |  |
| Biking |  |  |
| Making <br> food |  |  |

## What do we want to achieve?

- We wish to emphasize Utsikten kindergarten as a conscious and equal kindergarten
- We want staff and parents who are conscious of their behaviour and able to support their children for who they really are, and not by whether they are boy or girl
- We want to appear as a nursery that takes children seriously, by looking at our practices, and if we actually give girls and boys equal opportunities

