Invited Speakers



Ewine van Dishoeck

Leiden University, Netherlands President Elect, International Astronomical Union

"Roles of Women Astronomers in IAU"



Yuko Motizuki

Astro-Glaciology Research Unit, RIKEN Saitama University, Japan Vice-President, Astronomical Society of Japan

"Women Astronomers in Japan"



You-Ha Chu

President, Astronomical Society of the Republic of China Director, Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Academia Sinica "Women Astronomers in Taiwan"



Yiping Wang

National Astronomical Observatories, CAS "Women Astronomers in China"



Hyesung Kang

Pusan National University, Rep. of Korea Chair, Women-in-Astronomy Division, The Korean Astronomical Society "Women Astronomers in Korea"

Rationale

Women Astronomers have been an important part of the development of modern astronomy, and will continue to play essential and pioneering roles in the advancement of astronomy in the 21st century. This workshop is being organized to discuss such roles and promote interactions among Women Astronomers in East Asian region

Organizer

- Women-in-Astronomy Division of the Korean Astronomical Society
- -The Association of Korean Woman Scientists and Engineers (KWSE)

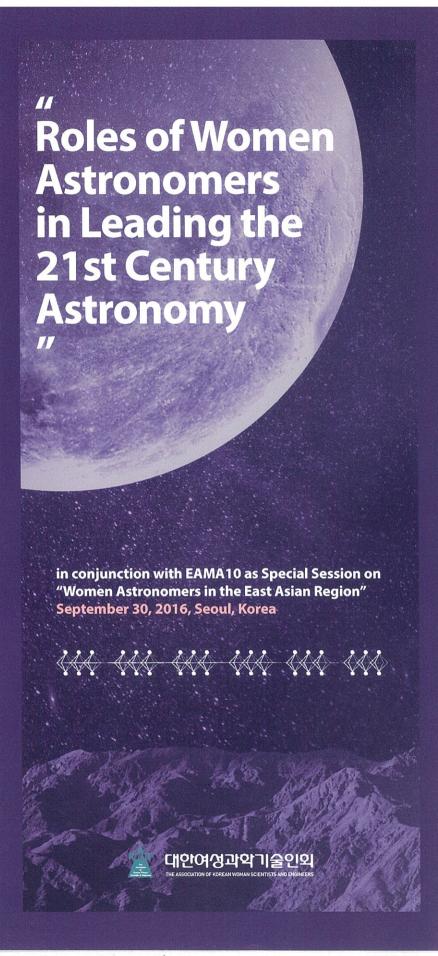
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In April, 2016, Women-in-Astronomy Division was established within the Korean Astronomical Society with the aims to facilitate interactions among women astronomers and to establish strategies and actions that can help women to attain true equality as research astronomers.





September 30, 2016 Program



Role of Women Astronomers in IAU



Ewine F. van Dishoeck, Leiden Observatory, the Netherlands, President-elect IAU

The International Astronomical Union (IAU) is the organization of professional astronomers worldwide with some 12000 members spread over100 countries. It was founded in 1919 and its mission is to promote and safeguard the science of astronomy in all its aspects through international cooperation. Its individual members are astronomers at the Ph.D. level and beyond, and active in professional research and education in astronomy. The IAU sponsors nine high profile international scientific symposia each year, as well as regional IAU meetings, schools for young astronomers, and the General Assembly every three years (to be held in Korea in 2021!). Among the other tasks of the IAU are the definition of fundamental astronomical and physical constants; unambiguous astronomical nomenclature; promotion of educational activities in astronomy; naming of celestial bodies; and informal discussions on the possibilities for future international large-scale facilities. Since 2010, the IAU has created the Office of Astronomy for Development (OAD), a joint venture with the South African National Research Foundation as well as with the IAU Office for Astronomy Outreach (OAO), a joint venture with the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan. Regional offices have been created in other countries as well, including in East Asia. This talk will provide an overview of the activities of women in the IAU. Although disappointingly only 17% of IAU members are women, they have played increasingly visible roles in the IAU over the past decades, from the organization of symposia, focus meetings and women in astronomy events to being presidents, vice presidents, and general secretaries of the Executive Committee. Planned activities to increase the participation of women in the IAU will be outlined and further suggestions are welcomed.

Women Astronomers in Taiwan



You-Hua Chu (ASIAA / Taiwan)

In the past 25 years, astronomy in Taiwan has grown tremendously. As this rapid growth is in modern era, the presence of female astronomers is not significantly affected by the old society. I will report the advances in women scientists' rights in Taiwan, and suggest ways to retain female scientists in the field.

Women Astronomers in China



Yiping Wang (NAOC / China)

I will talk about the role of women astronomers in China based on the statistics, as well as the significant contribution they have made to the development of the Chinese astronomy. The challenges and triumphs of a few key women astronomers in China will be introduced, especially to the young students.

Women Astronomers in Mongolia



Tsolmon Renchin (National Univ. of Mongolia / Mongolia)

Mongolia has ancient astronomy education. Historically we had astronomical education for nomad. Mongolian women played important role for education. Mongolian women scientist made initiative to build Mongolian observatory and contributed to establishing it. Today's science departments and institutions in Mongolia has a higher percentage of women. But there is a very few women astronomers in Mongolia nowadays. For example there is only two or three women astronomers are teaching astronomy in Mongolian Universities. It is important for us to experience and learn lessons and share best practices from international communities on managing and mentoring a successful and diverse scientific professionals in region. This meeting allow us to collaborate and cooperate with women from different region in astronomy field.

Women Astronomers in Japan



Yuko Motizuki (RIKEN, Saitama Univ. / Japan)

The present status of women astronomers in Japan is reviewed: Problems are identified. Various approaches to the resolution of the problems are then discussed in the context of the Japanese academic evaluation system, taking into account current trends in the attitudes of Japanese women researchers.

Women Astronomers in Korea



Hyesung Kang (Pusan National Univ. / Korea)

Women Astronomers have been an important part of the development of modern astronomy and will continue to play essential and pioneering roles in the advancement of astronomy in the 21st century. In the Korean Astronomical Society (KAS), about 13 % of full members and 35 % of student members are female. Since the fraction of female membership is expected to grow in the future, research achievements by women astronomers will be crucial in the success of the KAS and the prosperity of astronomy as science in Korea. In April, 2016, Women-in-Astronomy Division was established within the Korean Astronomical Society with the aims to facilitate interactions among women astronomers and to establish strategies and actions that can help women to attain true equality as research astronomers.

Korean Young Astronomers Meeting



Joowon Lee (Kyung Hee Univ. / Korea)

Since Korean young astronomers meeting (KYAM) was founded in 1993, KYAM has encouraged the interactions between graduate students and represented the Korean young astronomers in international meetings. Many female members have important roles in KYAM. Here, I introduce what they have contributed to KYAM and the results of a survey targeting the KYAM female members.