MCS 210 - Writing Assignment 8

- 1. This is a reading comprehension writing assignment that will evolve as we read and discuss the book titled "Invisible Women Data Bias in a World Designed for Men" by Caroline Criada Perez. For this writing assignment you will be ready to answer the questions after you have read chapters 1 through 9 and chapter 14.
- 2. Answer the questions in the next page after reading the corresponding book chapters. Your answers must be written in your own words; do not copy from the book. Answers should be clear and organized, not overly verbose but not too simplistic either.
- 3. Create an Overleaf project named MCS210_WA8

4.	When you have finished writing your revised responses, download your project from
	Overleaf as a .zip file and submit via Moodle.

Questions for "Invisible Women" Chapters 1-9, 14:

- 1. Caroline Criado Perez states in her book that the data gender gap "is not generally malicious, or even deliberate." What do you think she means by this?
- 2. Can you give an example of how the gender data gap has had an impact on your daily life or routine?
- 3. What do you think the author means by her statement: "There is no such thing as a woman who doesn't work. There is only a woman who isn't paid for her work."
- 4. In addition to the gender data gap, can you think of any other groups who may be impacted by a gap in data and research?
- 5. Were there any aspects of the book that made you reexamine your own decision making?
- 6. Numerous female-specific concerns are addressed throughout Invisible Women. Many tie back to three key themes cited by the author: the female body, women's unpaid care burden, and male violence against women. Criado Perez argues that "men forget them [female-specific concerns], because men do not have female bodies." Do you think it's legitimate to flip that statement? Are there male-specific concerns that women forget because they do not have male bodies?
- 7. Invisible Women is divided into several parts, each focusing on a different aspect of life in which the gender data gap exists: daily life, workplace, design, medicine, public life and disasters. In each part, Criado Perez provides many examples to support her argument. Which section of the book, or which particular example cited, resonates with you more than others? Why?