

DE: Redirected from "female journalist" "(Weitergeleitet von Journalistin)": The Gendered Presentation of Professions on Wikipedia

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Gender stereotypes

Watch video from Project "Inspiring the future" from here http://www.inspiringthefuture.org/redraw-the-balance/





Motivation & Objective

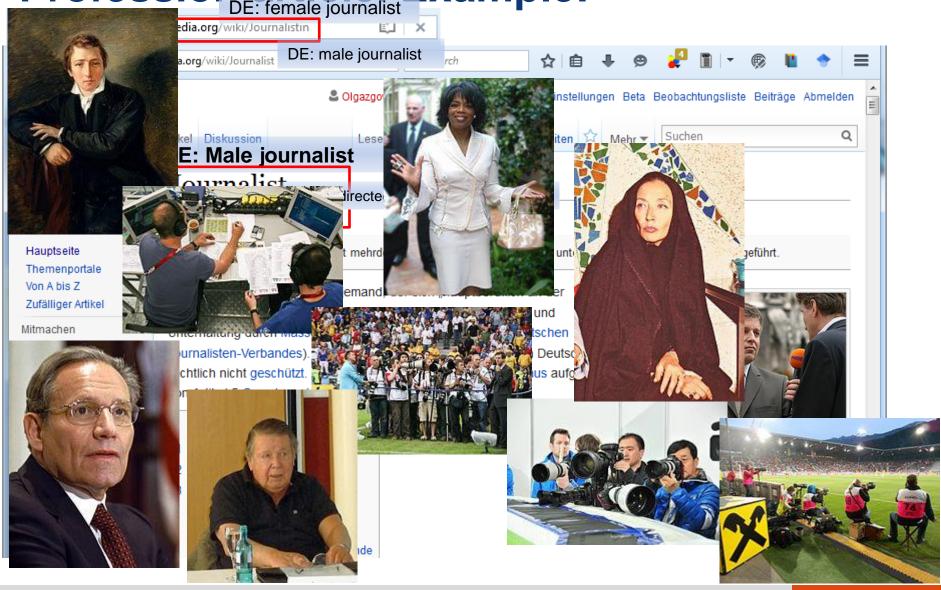
 What do readers see when they want to inform themselves about professions on Wikipedia?

Objective:

- Reveal how (im)balanced the gender presentation is on the profession pages of the German Wikipedia
- Test if any imbalance can be explained by underlying labor market data or other facts



Profession article Example:



Profession article Example:



a.org/wiki/Journalist

DE: male journalist













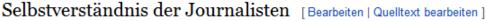












Das Selbstverständnis von Journalisten aus England und Amerika unterscheidet sich von demjenigen ihrer Kollegen auf dem europäischen Kontinent. Klischeehafte Ansichten wie All The News That's Fit To Print oder Tell it like it is kennzeichnen die angelsächsische Sicht der Dinge. [7] Eine diametral entgegengesetzte Auffassung bringt Tissy Bruns im Vorwort zu einer neueren Untersuchung von Weichert und Zabel auf den Punkt: Journalisten wollen und sollen die Welt erklären.[8] Die unterschiedlichen Einstellungen zur Rolle und Aufgabe des Berufsstandes bleiben laut Elisabeth Noelle-Neumann nicht ohne Einfluss auf die Wirkungsabsichten der zwei Journalistengruppen: In verschiedenen Untersuchungen zeigte sich bei deutschen Journalisten eine Dominanz der eher aktiven und teilnehmenden Rolle mit dem Ziel, den gesellschaftlichen und politischen Prozess selbst zu beeinflussen, während in angelsächsischen Ländern die Rolle des Informationsvermittlers an oberster Stelle der Wertehierarchie steht. [9] Renate Köcher spricht von "Anspruch auf geistige Führung" (deutsche Journalisten) und "skrupellose[r] Recherchebegeisterung" (britische Journalisten).[10]

othar Loewe legendärer deutscher Korrespondent (1929-2010)

Im Unterschied zu vielen anderen Ländern hat man seit Bestehen der Bundesrepublik vermieden, die Journalisten aktiv in die jeweilige Regierungspolitik einzubinden, da die Gefahr einer wiederholten Instrumentalisierung der Presse als propagandistisches Erfüllungsorgan aus der NS-Propaganda befürchtet wird. Deutschland ist seitdem das einzige Land, dessen höchste Organisationsform der Journalisten, die Bundespressekonferenz, die Regierungssprecher zu den Pressekonferenzen einlädt.[11] Embedded Journalism, wie ihn die USA während des Irak-Krieges praktizierten, war in Deutschland bislang nicht vorgesehen.

In vielen Ländern werden Bild und Selbstverständnis der Journalisten durch zahlreiche Romane, Kurzgeschichten, Theaterstücke und Filme dokumentiert. So taucht in den USA etwa The Front Page, das 1928 uraufgeführte Standardwerk von Ben Hecht und Charles MacArthur, in immer wieder neuen Adaptionen sowohl auf dem Broadway als



Hauptseit

Themenp

Von A bis

Zufälliger

Mitmachen



3 Analyses

- 1. Redirection analysis → Which professions/gender forms exist as articles and which are just redirects to the other gender or don't have a lemma?
- **2. Image analysis** -> What is the distribution of female and male persons depicted in the articles' images?
- **3. Textual analysis ->** What is the distribution of female and male persons mentioned by name in the articles?



1. Redirection analysis

 Data: Seed list of professions [based on profession list from "Federal Employment Agency"]:

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"Lehrer": "Lehrerin", female teacher
"Krankenpfleger": "Krankenschwester", female nurse
"PR-Fachkraft", "Fotomodell" photo model
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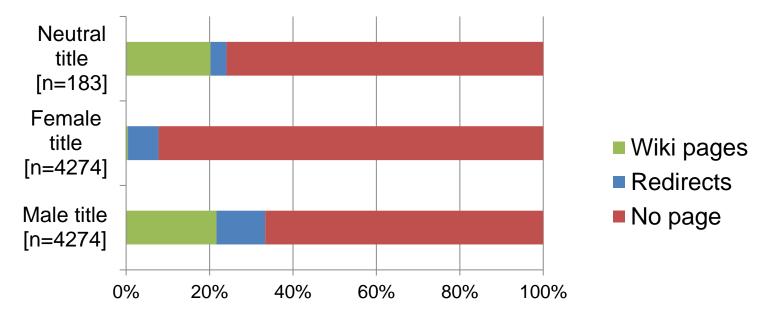
male-female pairs n = 4274

neutral title n = 183



1. Redirection analysis

(manually verified) matching of professions & gender forms to existing
 German WP article titles → 885 lemmata matched



- most articles have male title [94%]
- most redirects are from female to male title [96%]

2. Images analysis

Data: Images from profession articles **CrowdFlower task**



How many persons are depicted in this image?

- Image is not shown
- No Person
- One Person
- Several Persons, *but one* person's depiction is dominant
- Several Persons, *no single* person's depiction is dominant

What is the gender of the person depicted?

- Female
- Male
- Gender is not recognizable



How many persons are depicted in this image?

- Image is not shown
- No Person
- One Person
- Several Persons, *but one* person's depiction is dominant
- Several Persons, *no single* person's depiction is dominant

What is the gender of the persons depicted?

- Only female
- Only male
- Mixed, but predominantly male persons
- Mixed, but predominantly female persons
- Mixed (equal amount of male and female persons)
- Gender is not recognizable



How many persons are depicted in this image?

- Image is not shown
- No Person
- One Person
- Several Persons, *but one* person's depiction is dominant
- Several Persons, *no single* person's depiction is dominant

What is the gender of the person depicted in a dominant way?

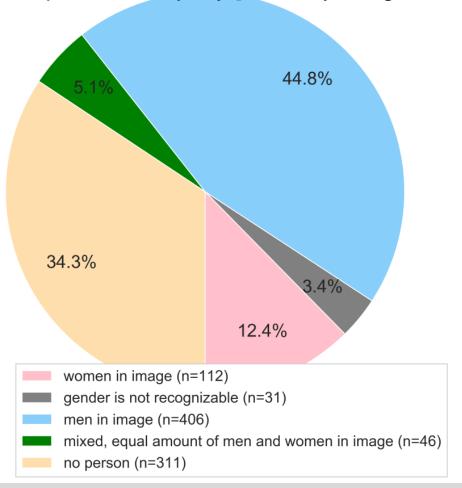
- Female
- Male
- Gender is not recognizable





Images analysis. Results

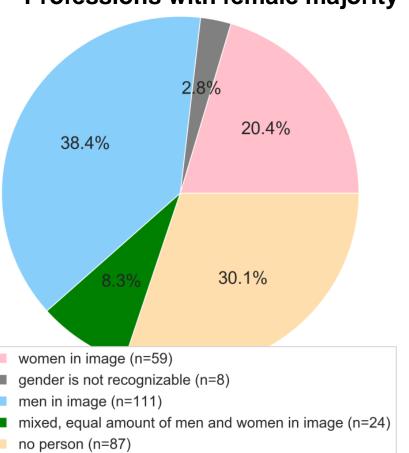
- 906 images from 885 Wikipedia articles
- 3 judges per photo -> response of majority [reliability of agreement $\kappa = 0.75$]



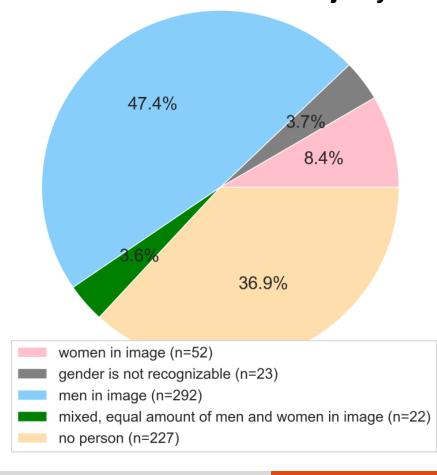


Do Wikipedia images reflect on labor market statistics?

Professions with female majority



Professions with male majority



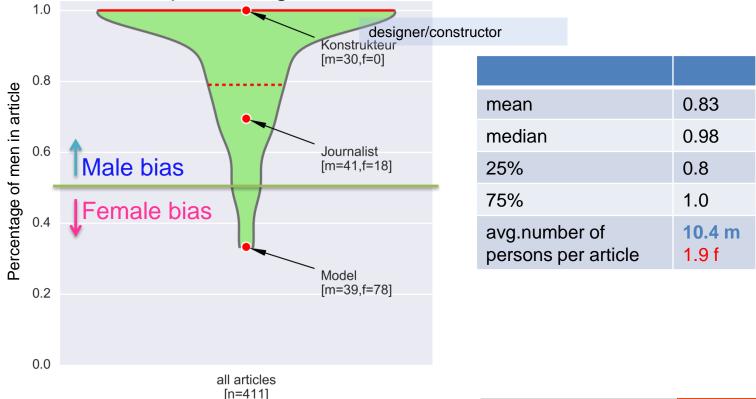


3. Textual analysis

Data: Mentioned people from profession articles

- gender identification according to the first name (accuracy=0.97)
- 5085 (4272 men and 813 women) persons from 885 articles
- 411 articles with at least one person

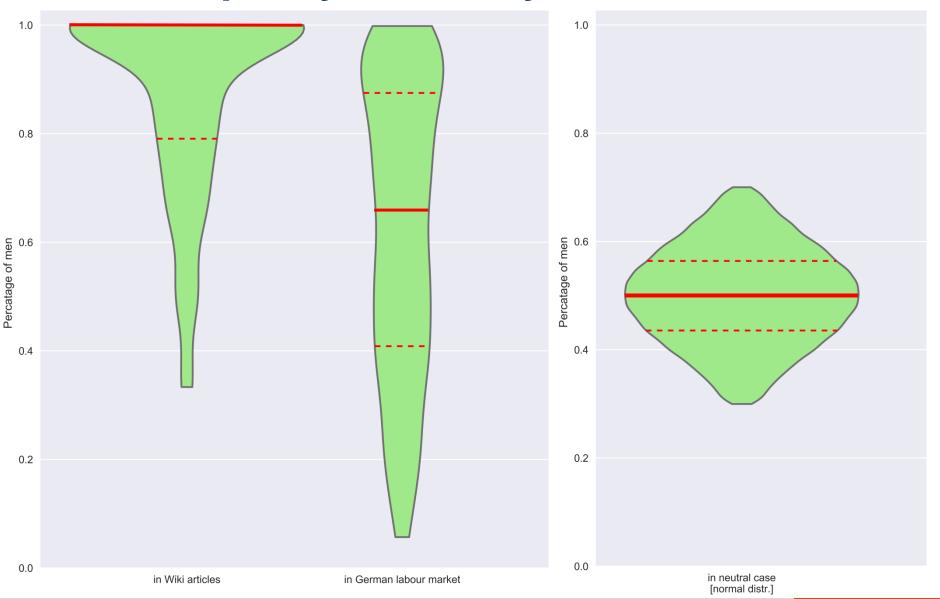
Distribution of percentage of male names in an article





Gender equality/neutrality?

Hypothetical case





Relation to labor market statistics

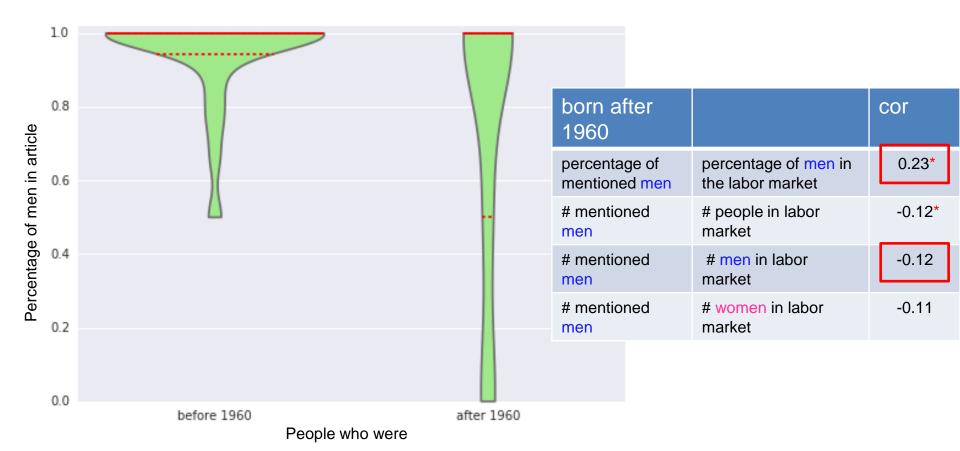
Mentioned people German labor market in an article statistics

Feature 1	Feature 2	Correlation	The higher the percentage of / The more
percentage of mentioned men	percentage of men in the labor market	0.27***	mentioned men is in the article, the lower the percentage of women is in the profession
number of mentioned men	number of people in the labor market	-0.2***	men are mentioned in the article, the fewer people are employed in the profession
number of mentioned men	number of men in the labor market	-0.23***	men are mentioned in the article, the fewer men are employed in the profession
number of mentioned men	number of women in the labor market	-0.15**	men are mentioned in the article, the fewer women are employed in the profession



Time as confounder

- dbpedia -> birthDate
- divide people on those who were born before & after 1960





Summary

- Male bias over all dimensions:
 - Redirects
 - Images
 - Mentioned people
- High female bias for some professions
 - Examples: "Model" (mentioned people), "Midwife" (images)



Discussion & Outlook

Why does the male bias exist on Wikipedia?

- Implicit stereotypes of each individual
- Male bias in sources (Web, search engine, ...)
- Historical confounder

What can be done to reduce it?

- Implementation of Wikipedia equality writing guidelines for profession articles
 - define gender equality, think about target reader groups
- Redirection re-design (applied to German & similar Wikipedias)
 - neutral profession titles as target lemmata
- Mentioned people & images
 - apply equality rule for other sections despite historical one

Future directions:

- Modify method in order to better control for historical confounder
- Cross-language analysis of gender inequalities for different Wiki editions
- Study actual effects on readers



Questions?



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You can access our paper from https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03848

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