**Working thesis:** Women are underestimated in college and in the real world. Women are commonly known to avoid STEM field related degrees, but women are now challenging these views and becoming more active and recognized in the STEM field. Many universities are now trying to add programs that are specifically for women in stem such as living learning communities and RSOs. Having people support women in STEM is beneficial for everyone because it will bring more gender diversity and also it will show younger generation of girls that being in the STEM field isn’t impossible.

Women in Stem: Changing the Stereotype

An Annotated Bibliography

"Colleges Strive To Enlist, Support Women in STEM Fields." *Academic Search Complete.*


This article states statistics about women in post secondary institutions. It states facts about women making up more than 50 percent of enrollment in colleges, but only 20 percent of women are in the STEM field. Also, the article states that men are dominant in the most STEM fields, and women are more likely to get certified in culinary, educations, and health care.
This article is an academic journal, however, it has not been peer reviewed which can make it can make this source better, but it’s still reliable. This article also doesn’t have a specific author, it is from a community college’s weekly newspaper. It’s also somewhat recent because it was written in 2014.


This article focuses on ways a teacher can help motivate their female students in pursuing a career in the STEM field. The author of the article states that there are ways to motivate girls to stay in the STEM field, and girls need an environment where they know they will be able to succeed. Also a big factor that affects girls going into the STEM field is the education they receive before college, it depends if they have a strong foundation of the sciences and math.

This is an academic journal, but it has not been under the peer review processes. This article is more of an opinion because the author just states how one can encourage girls, but doesn’t actually do a study. The author didn’t use other studies This article is very recent it was written in 2016 and the author is from Eastern Kentucky University.

Ellis, Jessica, Bailey K. Fosdick, and Chris Rasmussen. "Women 1.5 Times More Likely to Leave STEM Pipeline after Calculus Compared to Men: Lack of Mathematical
This article does a study on how one introductory course such as Calculus 1 can determine whether if women or men going to continue in the STEM field. Women are more likely to discontinue their path in the STEM field after taking this math course, and men are likely to continue on their path. Women lack confidence in math courses, but there are some women that do feel as if their math abilities are up to par. This article states that women make up more than 50% of the postsecondary institutions, but they only make up 25% of the STEM field. In the study that was held, they questioned both genders by ages, it showed by the time college came only 17% of women wanted to be in the STEM, while 32% of men wanted to be in the STEM field.

This article is an academic journal, and it has been under the peer review process. This article is also very recent it was released in 2016, and two of the authors of this article are from Colorado State University and the other author is from San Diego State University.


This article focuses on women scientists that have worked in the white house, and to show how much they did for the white house. In this article is also states how women started to become more involved in the STEM field during World War II because many of the men had to go out and fight. There is a list of women who
have done great thing for the white house such as Dr. Chieng-Shiung Wu developed a new way to extract Uranium that was used in the atomic bomb. Even though, she discovered a new method, she held a position that she was overqualified for.

This website was found on google, and it’s a .net website so I’m not sure how reliable these types of websites are. The author is a lecturer at the University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain. She is also the Deputy Director of the Institute of Biomedical Technologies.


This article is explaining why there is so little women in the STEM field. There are many challenges that women face such as stereotypes and gender bias. In the article there are arguments that people try to avoid believing stereotypes about women not being good at math. Also, in the article it states that confidence is a big key to a person’s success because if they believe they can do it then it will happen.

I google search for this article, I didn’t find it on the school’s database. However, it seems to be a reliable because it’s a .org website, and there was an actual study performed. The author Catherine Hill has a Ph.D and she also wrote other articles about bias in other fields.

This article is about how women again are underrepresented in the STEM field and how this sparked controversy amongst people. There was an incident with the then-president of Harvard University, and it was about him making remarks about women not being leaders in STEM fields, and these remarks cost him his position, and also made people more aware of the topic.

This article is another academic journal meaning it’s a scholarly source, and it has been under the peer review process. All of the authors of this article are from George Mason University, and this university is recognized as the largest public research university. This article can help my research because it shows how women weren’t being taken seriously, but due to an incident it changed how people viewed women in STEM were being underrepresented. This article is not very recent, it was written in 2009 but it still can be helpful in my research paper.


This article is about two women researching how women in STEM have increased, and to see if how universities continue to encourage women to get into the STEM field or how to stay in STEM fields. As they were doing their research they noticed that once again women are being underrepresented, however, many universities
are now having programs to help women with their studies and how to continue to
overcome their challenges because women can face discrimination and also they
meet other women in these programs and they can help encourage each other.
This article is another academic journal, and it has also been under the peer
review process. This article is useful because it shows stats on each year and
shows how women in stem has Increased. Also, the authors of this article are from
well known universities such as University of Massachusetts and the University
of Maryland. I will use this article to show how throughout the years women are
getting into stem fields, and also to show that there is more support for women to
continues their path in the stem field.

Wickersham, Kelly, and Xueli Wang. "What’s Life Got to Do With It? The Role of Life
Experiences in Shaping Female Community College Students’ Transfer Intent in STEM

This article goes over how women will go to community college rather than a four
year university, and how they pursue stem field degrees, but they have many
challenges to overcome. Many women that are in community college are mothers,
so they have to manage motherhood and their degrees. There are times where
people go through relationship trauma, but usually it’s women that go through it,
so they have to deal with it because it can affect their outcome of college. Women
are more like to attend post secondary education than men, but women are still
underrepresented in being acknowledge in the stem fields.
This article is a reliable source because it is an academic journal, and it has been under the peer review process. Both the authors that held this research are from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, so the information collected can be seen as reliable because this university is seen as prestigious and recognized for their academic excellence. Also, this article is very recent, so it can help with writing my paper because the stats are fresh.


This article focuses on the wage gap with female and male in the STEM field. The article states that the wage gap depends more on the potential of the worker rather than the gender, but it can also be about the gender or ethnicity. Also this article doesn’t only focus just on females in STEM, it talks about how women with children earn less than women with no children. It touches on many wage gaps with females and males.

This is an academic journal and it has been under the peer review process. This is a recent article, it was written in 2015 and it has reliable research. The author went to Ohio State University and the university is somewhat known for their academics.