

Gender and Inclusiveness Survey Report, November 2021

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EuroWeb has taken a pro-active approach in promoting diversity and gender balance formulated in “COST Inclusiveness and Excellency Policy” to heart, which was the reason for creating “Gender and Inclusiveness Survey”. The main aim was to achieve a more fine-grained picture of the gender issues in various textile fields to ensure equal opportunities and gender-friendly paths towards career advancement, as well as a general recognition of textile studies by all genders.

The survey raised questions and challenges regarding gender representation and participation, which are not necessarily common to other fields. In fact, in several academic and non-academic fields, work regarding textiles and textile activities appears as a strongly gendered topic.

This has a clear reflection on the fabric of our Action, in which male scholars and practitioners are as of yet quantitatively underrepresented. Both EuroWeb members and non-members of all gender identities who have been active in the field of textiles were invited to answer the survey to get a complete image of the gender situation and questions related to the diversity of the field.

The goal is to achieve a better understanding of several key issues, including: a) the ways and degrees in which their gender identity has moulded their career paths and choices (with regard to the textile field); b) the existing perceptions regarding gender connotations of the topic of textiles and its impact on individual scholars and practitioners; and c) the possible intersections between gender identity and other factors in structuring the engagement with the subject of textiles.

The survey got 93 answers on 32 questions including some sub-questions generating quantitative and qualitative insights that will be applied in the development of internal measures and policies to foster a more open, inclusive and gender-balanced environment in our network.

This report divides the results in five chapters including 41 subjects on

- I. Background information
- II. Professional situation
- III. Gender
- IV. Roles
- V. EuroWeb

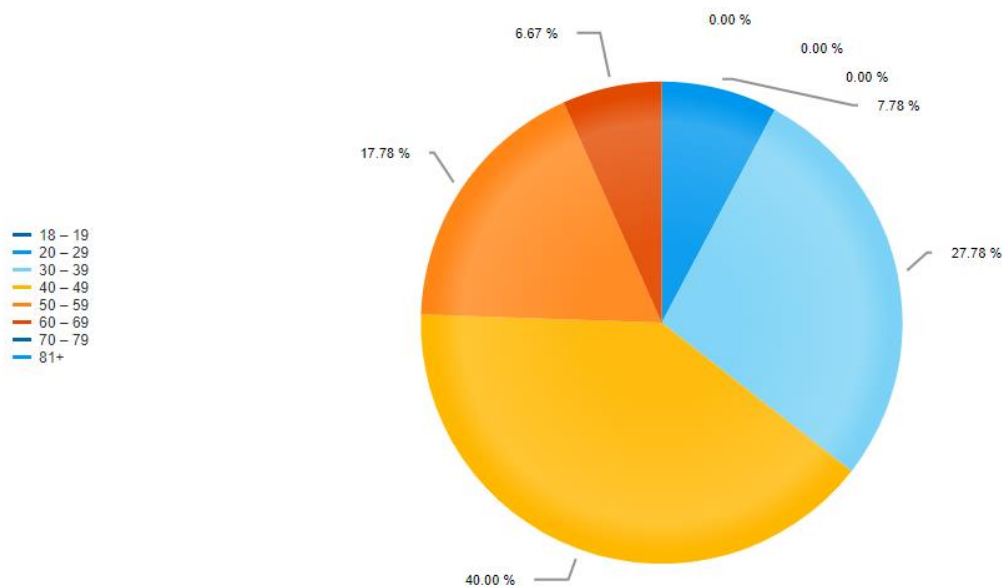
The results will be used and presented (1) in the management committee meeting (November 2021), (2) in shaping future activities in EuroWeb, (3) in this EuroWeb report that will be shared in the MC group and via EuroWeb – website, (4) perhaps also for research.

The survey is anonymous, and any personal information requested in it will be used exclusively for statistical purposes and in strict compliance with the EU’s GDPR.

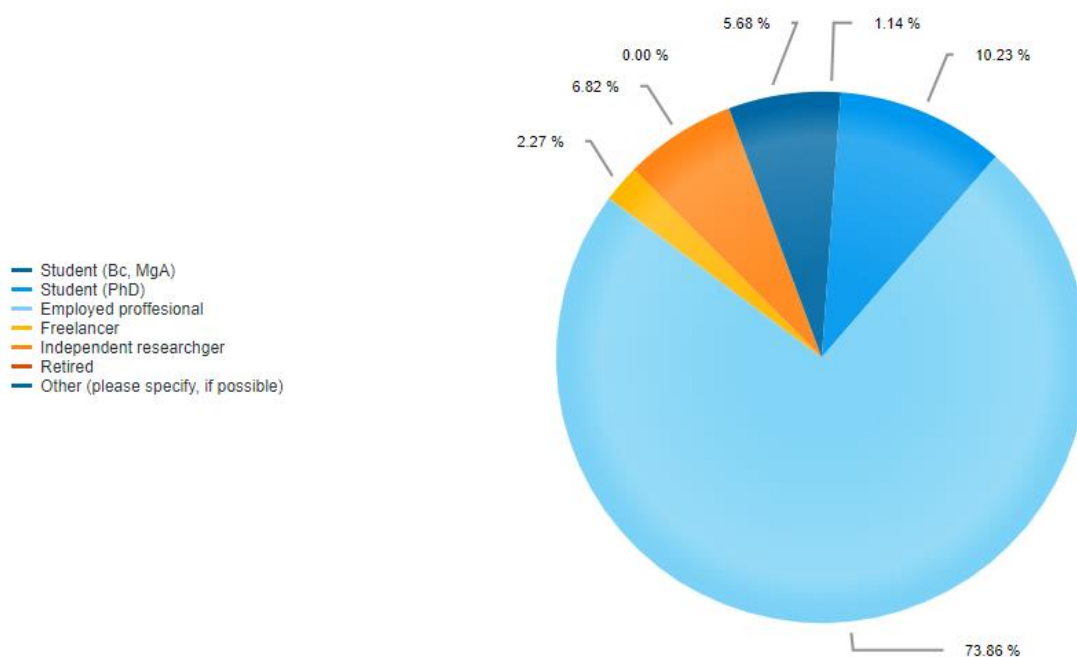
We gratefully acknowledge everybody who answered this survey. We hope that it will contribute to better conditions in the field of textiles.

I. BACKGROUND IFORMATION

1. What is your age? (q.30 a)



2. Are you a student, employed professional or an independent researcher? (q.30 b)



Answers covering "Other (please specify, if possible):

Researcher at University

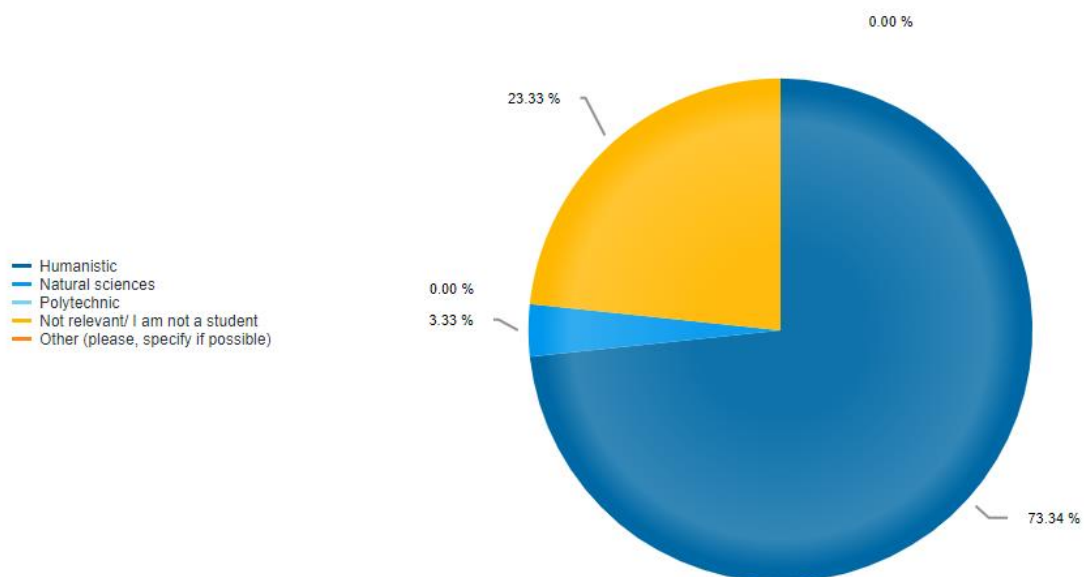
Independent researcher and textile professional

Self-employed and part-time academic

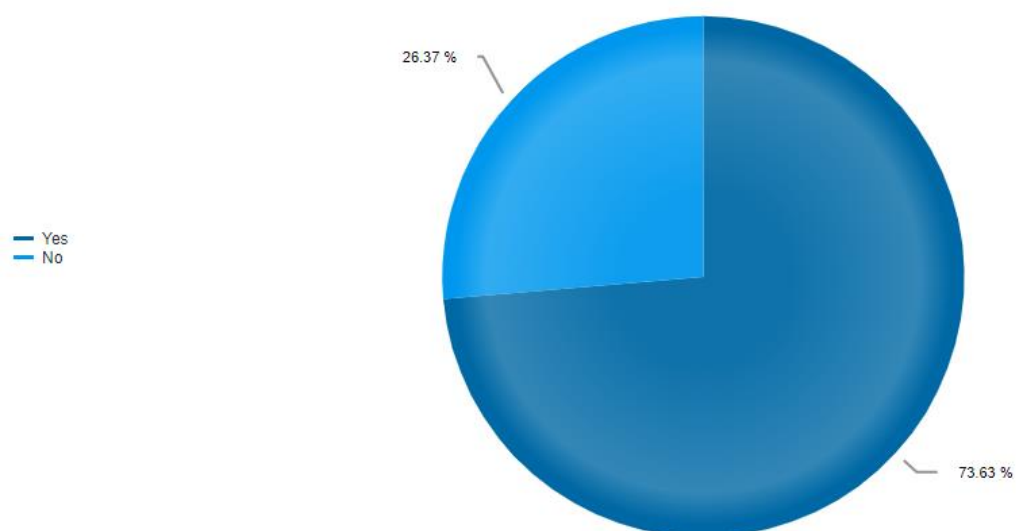
Postdoc grant

External university lecturer

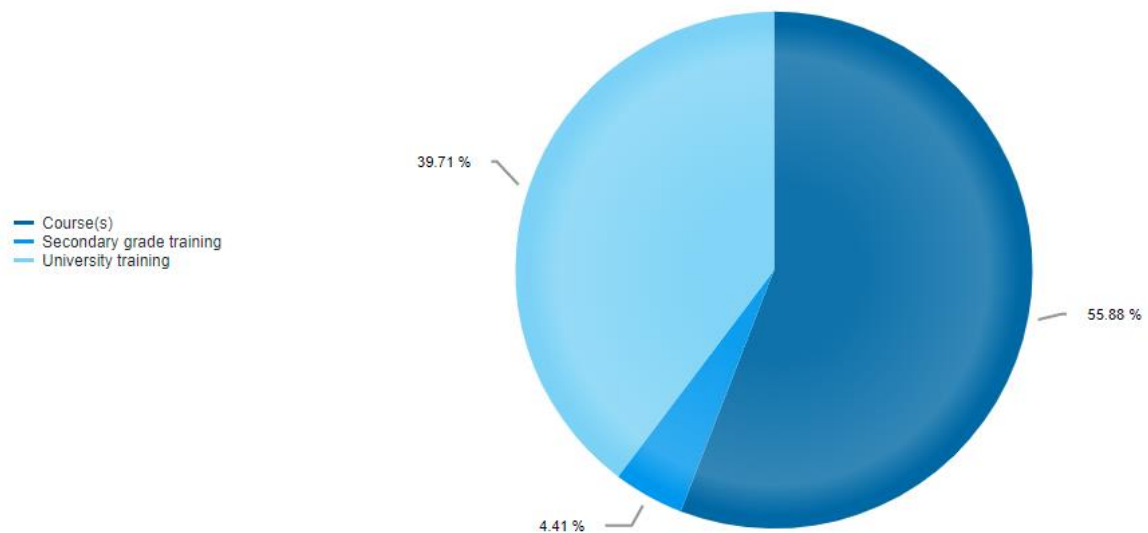
3. If you are a student: What is your faculty? (q.30 c)



4. Do you have hands-on experience with textiles? (q.5 a)



5. If yes: Do/did you have any practical training? (q.5 b)



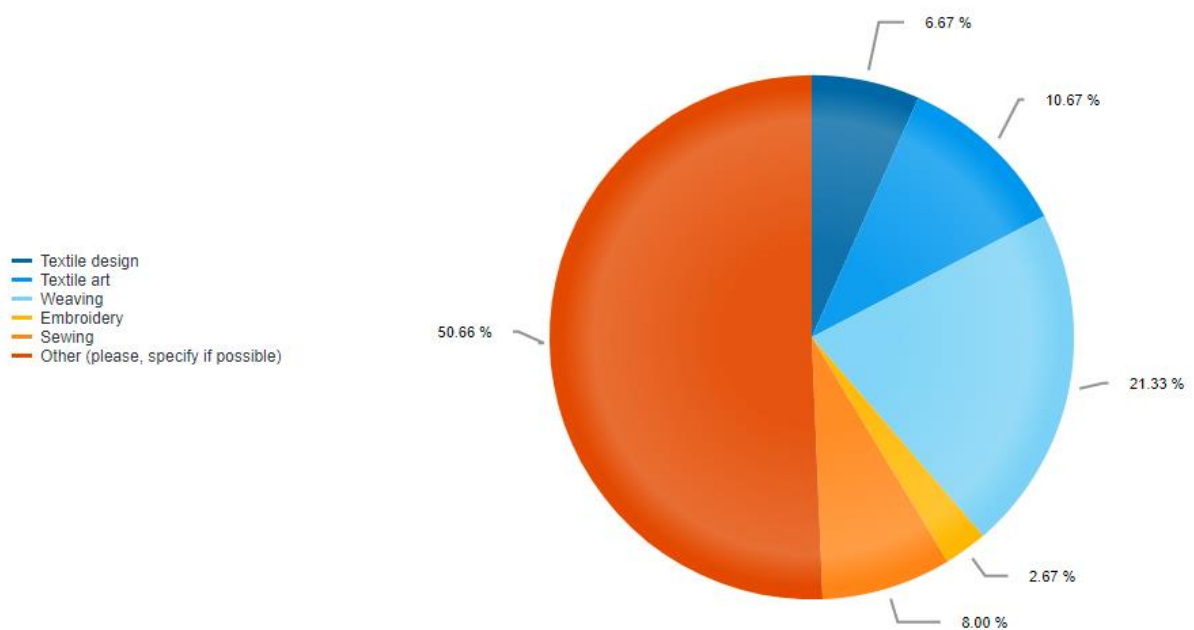
Specified: Male answers

6 Course(s)

4 University training

12 Unanswered

6. In which context did you get your practical training? (q.5 c)



Answers covering "Other (please, specify if possible)"

In which context did you get your practical training?

Training at independent textile research centre

Loom weights

Conservation

Mainly self-taught

Experimental Archaeology

Several: design, weaving, embroidery, sewing, modelling, etc.

Textile analysis

Textile research

Textile history

Fibre preparation spinning weaving sewing dyeing

Curatorship

LAW

Archaeological fieldwork

Conservation

Sewing, traditional crafts, bobbin lace

Textile - as an object of materials engineering

Dyeing

Science for conservation

Dyeing

Tailoring, sewing, textile restoration,

Experimental archaeology

Dyeing, textile production

Tablet weaving

TRC Leiden intensive textile course

I' am a restorer

Various short courses

Retail

Conservation

I ran a weaving workshop and learned textile design as part of that experience

Conservation and restoration

Dye. Textile tools

Workshop

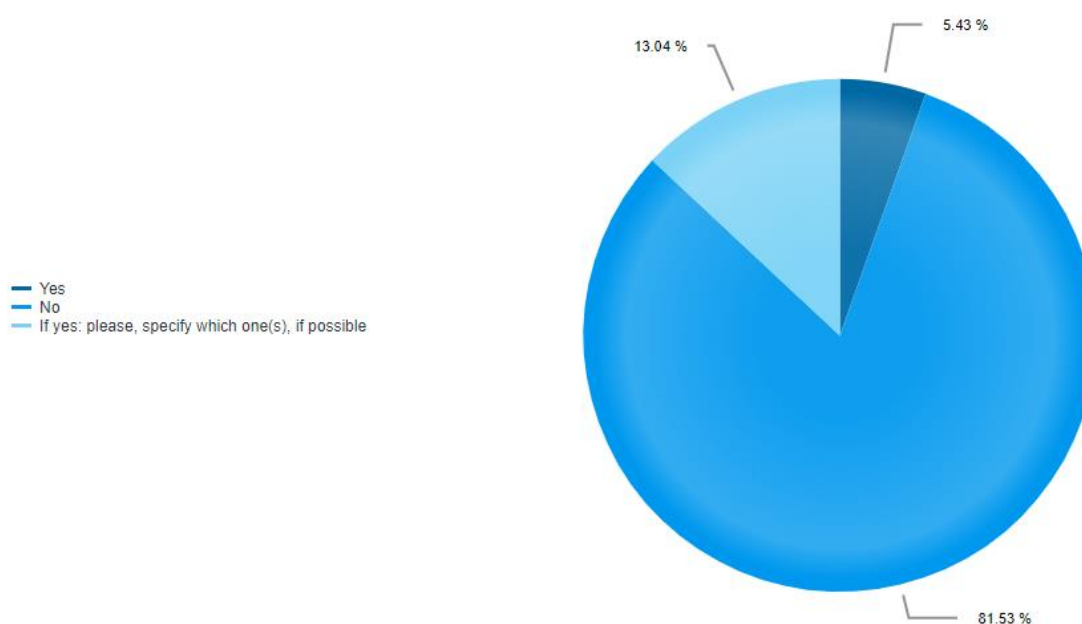
Knitting

Textile conservation

Textile conservation

Textile conservation training

7. Did you come to textiles through other craft activities? (q.6)



Answers covering "If yes: Please, specify which one(s), if possible"

Ceramics (loom weights)

My mother is a tailor, so I learn to sew since I was a child.

Weaving

Archaeological fieldwork

Painting

This is an odd question. In my home country every other person is a crafts person, it's a very popular hobby and people have learned skills from their parents and grandparents.

Manuscripts

Analysis for restoration

School

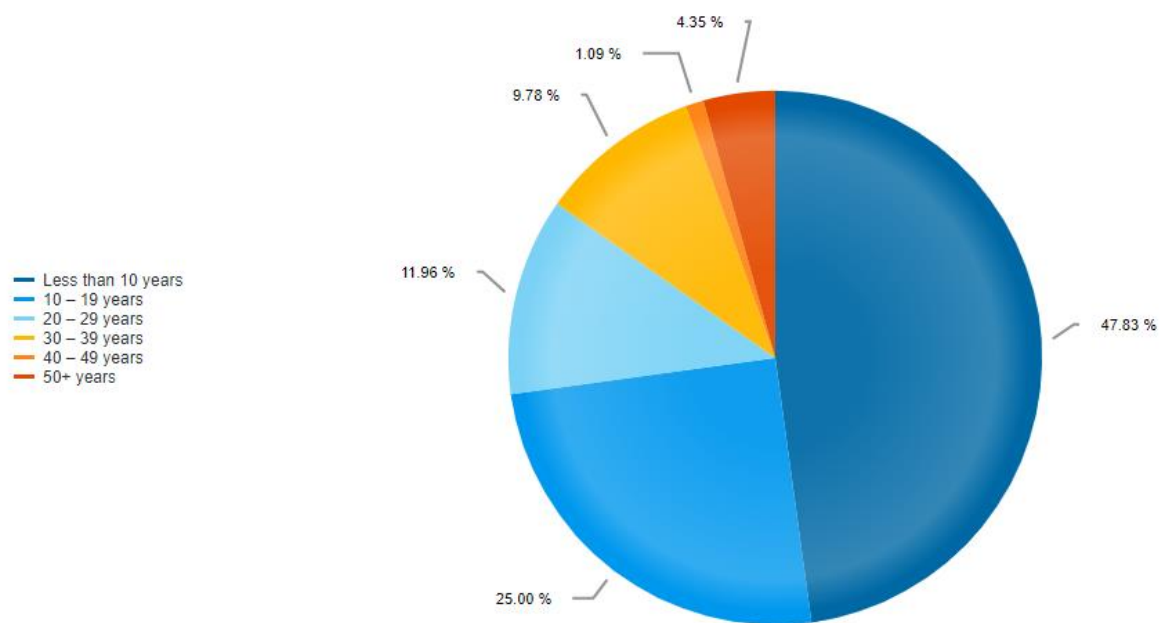
Basket weaving

Weaving, shaft looms

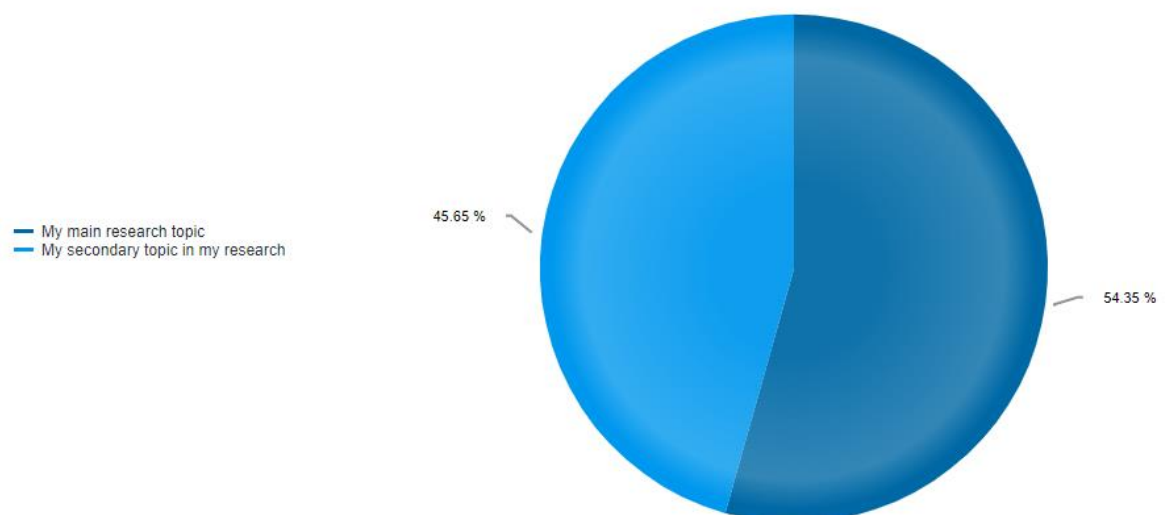
Knitting, spinning, embroidery

II. PROFESSIONAL SITUATION

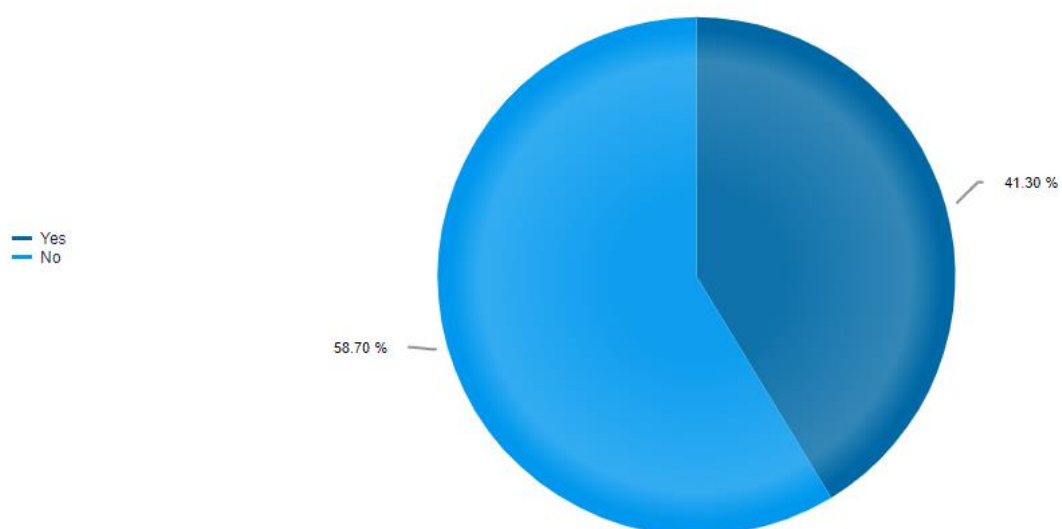
8. How long have you been active in the textile field? (q.1)



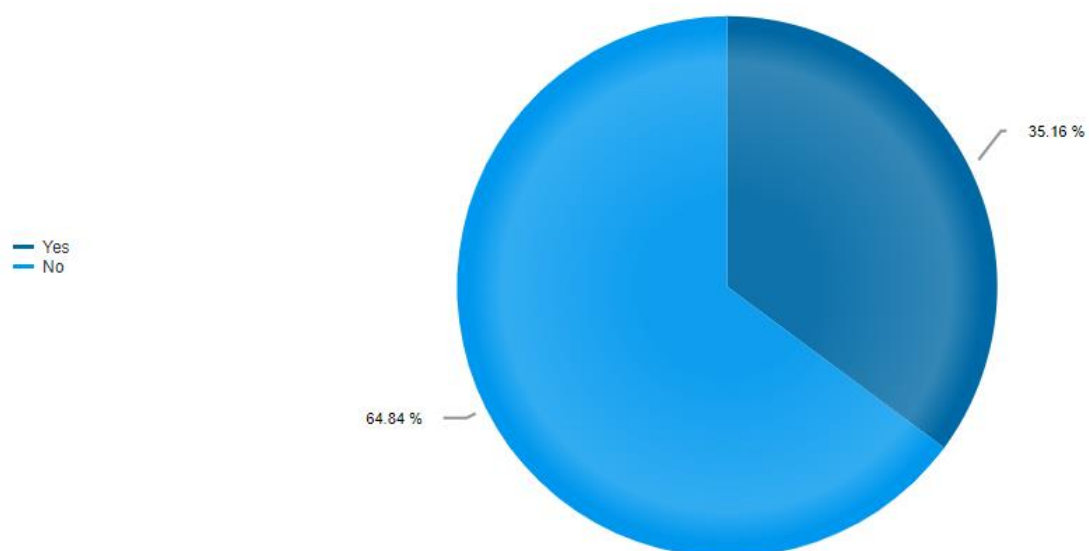
9. How do you see the topic of textiles? (q.7)



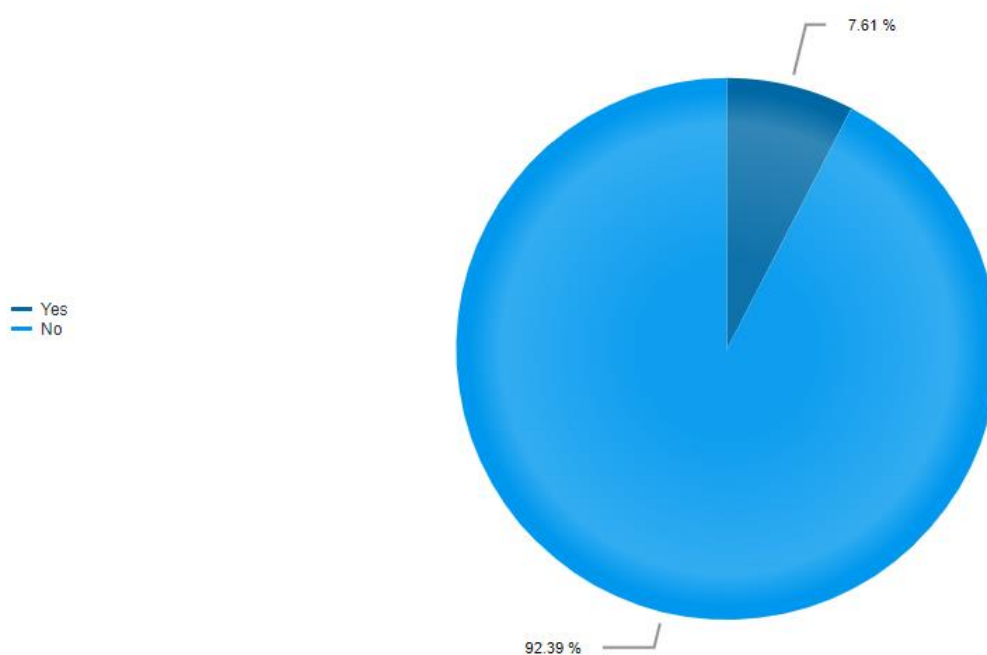
10. Do you feel isolated in the field of textiles on your local level? (q.8 a)



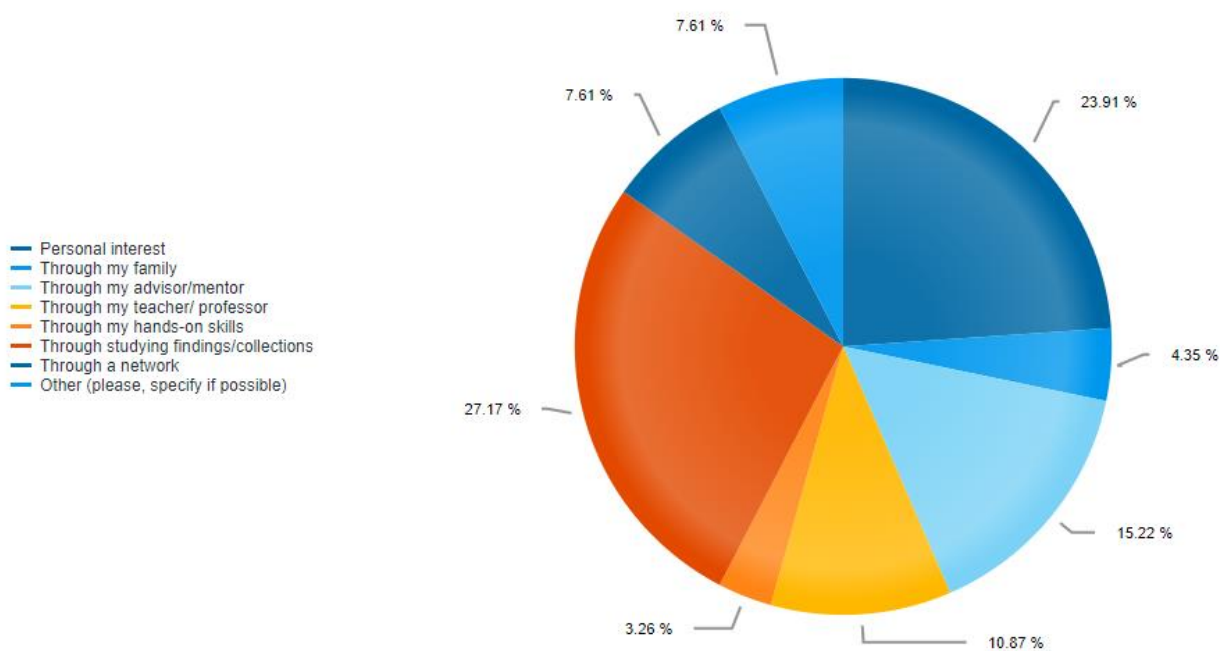
11. Do you feel isolated in the field in your national level? (q.8 b)



12. Do you feel isolated in the field in your international level? (q.8 c)



13. How did you become involved in the field? (q.2)



Answers covering “Other (please, specify if possible)”

Through colleagues at work

Curatorial responsibility

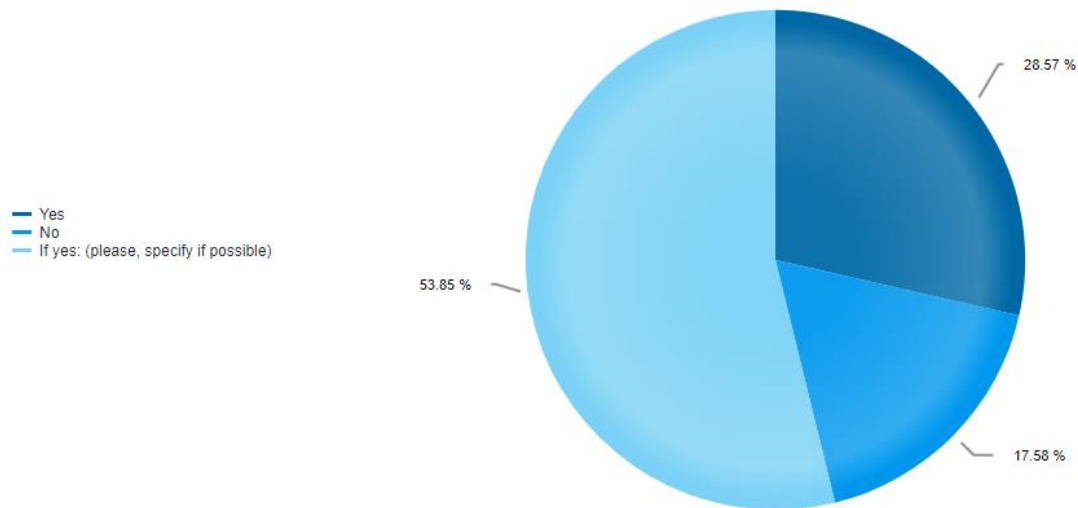
Archaeological fieldwork

Personal interest to study women but also my male mentor who was interested in textiles in archaeology

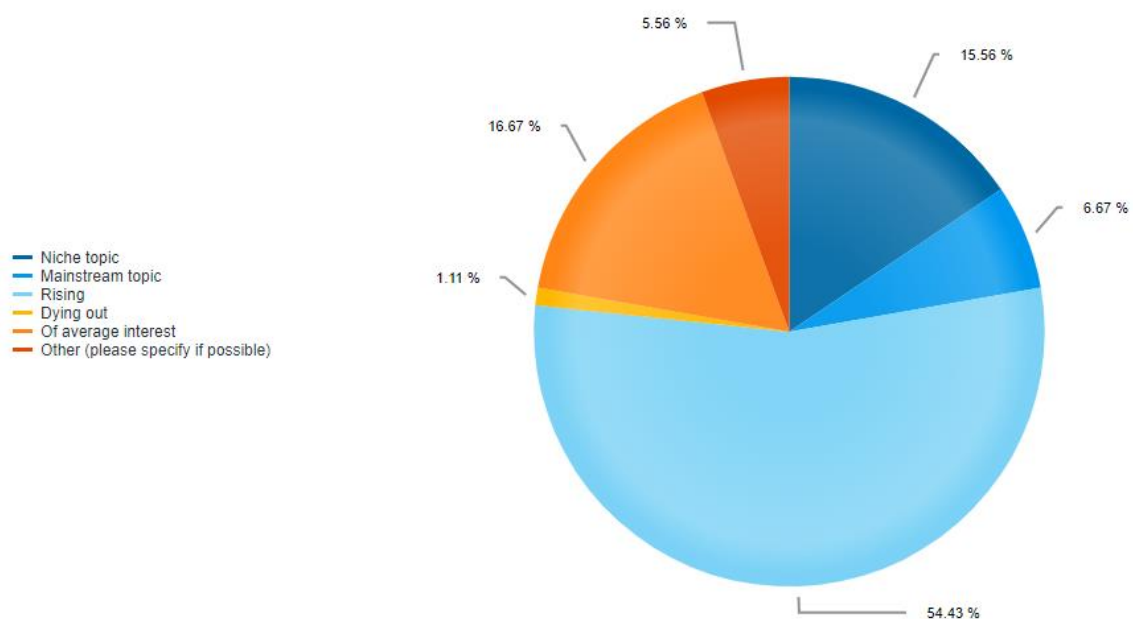
Area of work

Through my family (worked in textiles), through my friends (textile/fashion businesses), through my PhD research on history of crime and the law in a textile region)

14. Do you have professional experience in other fields? (q.11)



15. What do you think textile studies are? (q.12)



Answers covering “Other (please, specify if possible)”

A very important topic, but the interest of young people is insufficient

Difficult to say I have problems considering textile studies as one field...

I think it is the few who live 100% of their ART education. I myself have had to take on many commercial assignments to be able to afford to work with art.

Hard to say for sure, some aspects (such as European textile archaeology) seem to be attracting major funding. Good. Other areas not so much. It goes in fashions, like everything.

Important topic

16. How do you think that textile research has developed in your country and your field? (q.13)

Increasingly less informed by hands-on knowledge of textile making. Increasingly niche. Increasingly politically focussed and funded.

As cultural heritage

It is now acknowledged, but not before

From the 2000s onwards is starting to be scientifically recognized. Still emerging and there is a lot to do.

It has not been developed so far.

Specific archaeological sites have helped raise the standing of textile research

By researching traditional textile techniques and encouraging people that still use them

Textile research are at a very beginning level

Poorly

It has developed rapidly in the last 10 years.

Becoming more popular in the last few years, and with the new generation

It developed very slowly

Thanks to a few persons related to the field

In my area it is a recent research topic, which improved a lot in the last two years

Gradual but slow increase of interest

Has been developing, more in the theoretical and historical perspective.

No, unfortunately textile studies are not sufficiently present or influential in my country

Increasing

In a disjointed and unscientific way.

I have no further data for it, it seems to develop recent years

Yes, but the experimental base should be improved.

Don't know

More and broader interest through better visibility

Very good in the last years

Slowly

There is a large group of people dealing with historical fabrics, much less with archaeological fabrics

Through the interest of researchers from different fields

It is not so much developed

In one European country, there is some development in the last 20 years due to textile archaeology

It has developed mostly on a somewhat fragmentary manner

Pretty slow.

It is still a little domain

Little

Slowly

Just as good as any other field

Through textile crafts

Yes, of course

Stabile

The niche topic gets big progress

Not much

There is a growing number of researchers and archaeologists interested in specialized textile expertise

Ok

Extremely well

Through interest in the technological side

Not enough in history and not systematically.

In my field of *one country's* archaeology, it has developed a lot, through publication of finds catalogues first, and now by synthetic studies breaching out too many historical themes.

One European country, hampered by lack of preservation; *in another one* the field has increasing in importance

One European country is a main hub for textile research, initiated with establishment of *one research center*.

There are certainly more young scholars (mostly female) and events, but we still lack laboratories and interdisciplinary studies

In one European country, the history of textile production has declined since the 1970s. The study of the history of textiles in fashion and clothing has blossomed

Yes, it is

Very much in the last few years especially as to the understanding of the political and economic significance of textile production

Textile studies become more visible but are generally still considered a niche topic in archaeology. But in the recent years, things are slowly changing. It is important to promote and inform about the importance of textile studies.

It is still at the beginning.

Two main areas: textile technology and archaeology, and fashion (business) studies

Through media

One European country

No comment

No developing in conservation

Some areas are evolving while others are not

I am a *European* citizen, but I have not spent significant time there in the past 30 years. Most of this time I lived in *Asia*, but I was always an outsider there, as everywhere else

Textile archaeology remains an underdeveloped and underrated field in my country, and only recently has there been an increase in interest on the study of textile production and its remnants, but this is by no means consolidated, and we still lack expertise, infrastructure, and general support from the broader archaeological community.

At its beginning

Need to do better

Underestimated

Out of huge efforts of few colleagues

Well through international projects

Yes, it has aligned itself to craft

With *one specific research center* - à major playmaker

A little the last 10 years

awareness has recently raised

Prehistoric textile is less developed *in one European country*.

No real development since the 90's

It is not much developed

Slowly rising

Rising

It has not developed

Not yet really developed

It has developed due to the materialistic approach of the post-war Marxist archaeology

It developed in the 1960s through humanities studies

17. In your view, what role did gender play in that development? (q.14)

Industrialization of textiles saw male participation shift to production management and business. Direct engagement was devalued and gendered to leisure and past time.

Equally

No role

Plenty. The fact that textile is associated with women had been one of the reasons of its devaluation.

About 95% researchers in anything related to textiles or dress are women, but up to this date, archaeological textiles have been a topic of less than 10 scientific papers.

n/a

Significant, since most traditional textile producers are female, but not essential since there are textile items produced exclusively by men

In my opinion gender should have no role

None

I don't know.

Non

Don't know

Both genders are involved in textile research

Important

None

Slow, because of male bias to textile studies as 'female niche'

in research, as different way than it would be/is their practice, where the roles played by the interveners is well marked.

Not detective specific significance of the role

Nothing

Being female dominated, the field has resisted scientific integration with other disciplines. Women not helping other women has been a major factor too.

It is a kind of "tradition" that mostly women are interested in the textile research

Men are wanted more in textile factories.

There was no development in terms of gender relations

None

Very important

Most of the researchers are female, so their role is large

Female researchers may have played an active role

No role

The earliest researchers have been male (Hans-Jürgen Hundt, then more females followed (Linse Bender Jorgensen, Karina Grömer and others

None

None.

Women are motors in the field, but men can contribute to make it more recognized in the scholar milieu

It is highly feminine

Crucial

Quite possible

I don't know

Essential

There were more men in the past than there are now. There are now very few men left. Dominated by women.

Little

I cannot see the differences

Nothing

None

I don't know

No

I do not see it relevant

Textiles are mostly still seen as a gendered topic.

Female dominance in TR was an obstacle in its full recognition in archaeology

Some; certainly, it is now female-dominated but there have been male scholars interested in the past

I don't know

It is difficult to say

Gender did not play a key role in causing the decline of the history of textile production since the 1970s (although the small % of women in economic history at universities since then may have sustained it.). The study of the history of textiles in fashion and clothing has blossomed

I think the active participation of women in the various parts of the textile studies had a fundamental role in the development of the field

Perhaps, the fact that textiles are mainly studied by women make them appear as a less important field. But I think it also depends of the approach of the researcher to its material, independently of his genre.

It was not the main reason for the minimum development of the textile research in the country.

No opinion.

Fashion

The earliest researchers have been male (Hans-Jürgen Hundt, then more females followed (Linse Bender Jorgensen, Karina Grömer and others

No play

I think it is gender independent

I am not sure. I am self-motivated, never considered the question

While this is changing, there are still prejudices and stereotypes regarding which topics are fitting for male and female researchers, and textiles are almost spontaneously considered a more appropriate female field; since there are still some hurdles to the professional progression of women in the local academia, this represents a possible barrier for the development of the field.

None

I do not know

The female connotation is a main reason for the disrespect for textile research

A big role

Textile craft is mainly feminine

A major role

Role models

Not relevant

None

The major presence of women in present could be change the way that we see role of wome. in past.

Textiles seen as hobby or education department, not serious or funded in other fields of study.

It is true that mostly women were interested in

Significant

None

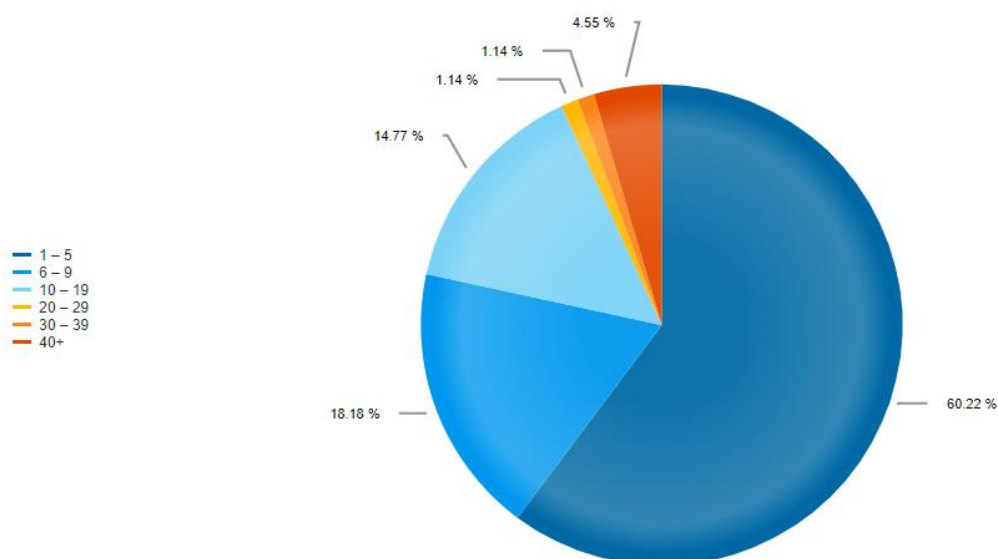
Most professionals in archaeology and conservation are males and seems like none of them had an interest in focusing on textiles thus this field remain largely undeveloped in my country. The few ones studying textiles being females.

None

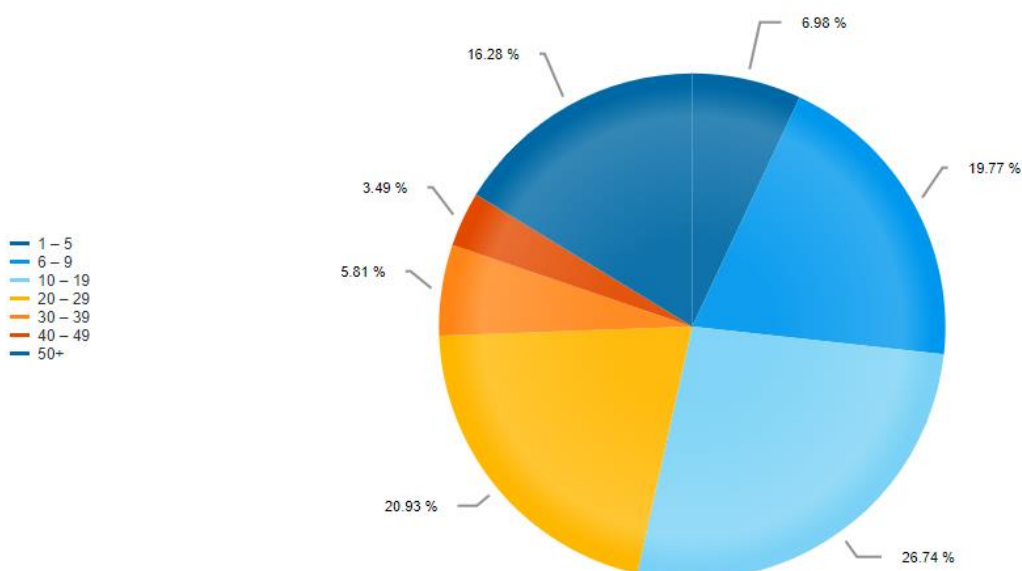
Major but not exclusive

Important

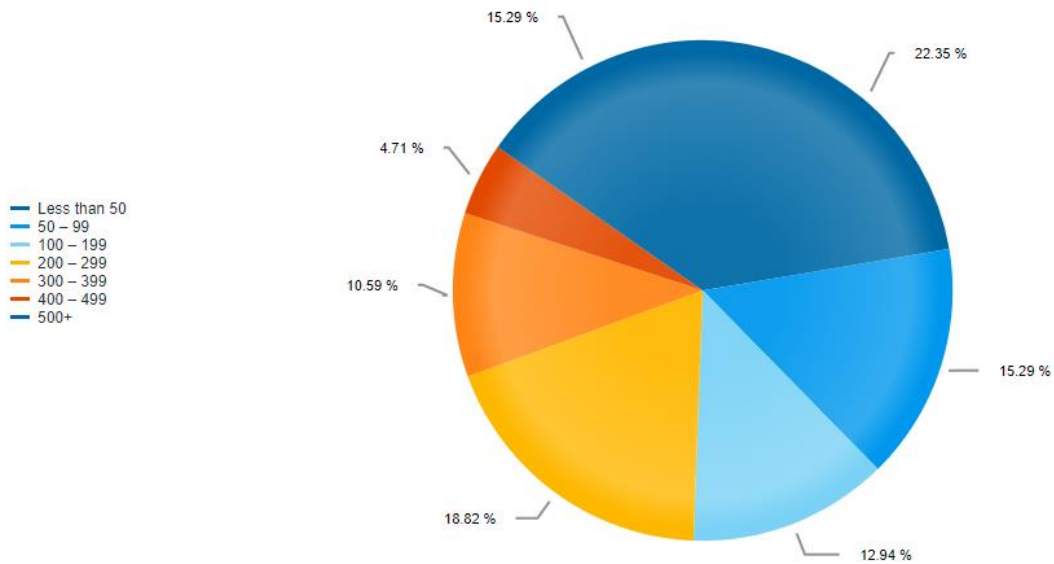
18. Can you estimate the number of persons in your local disciplinary community?
(q.18)



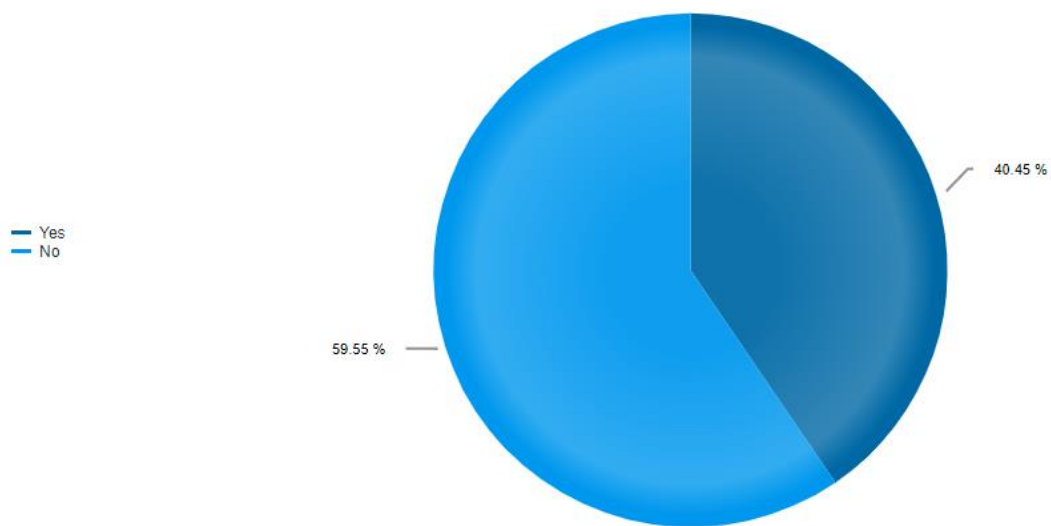
19. Can you estimate the number of persons in your national disciplinary community? (q.19)



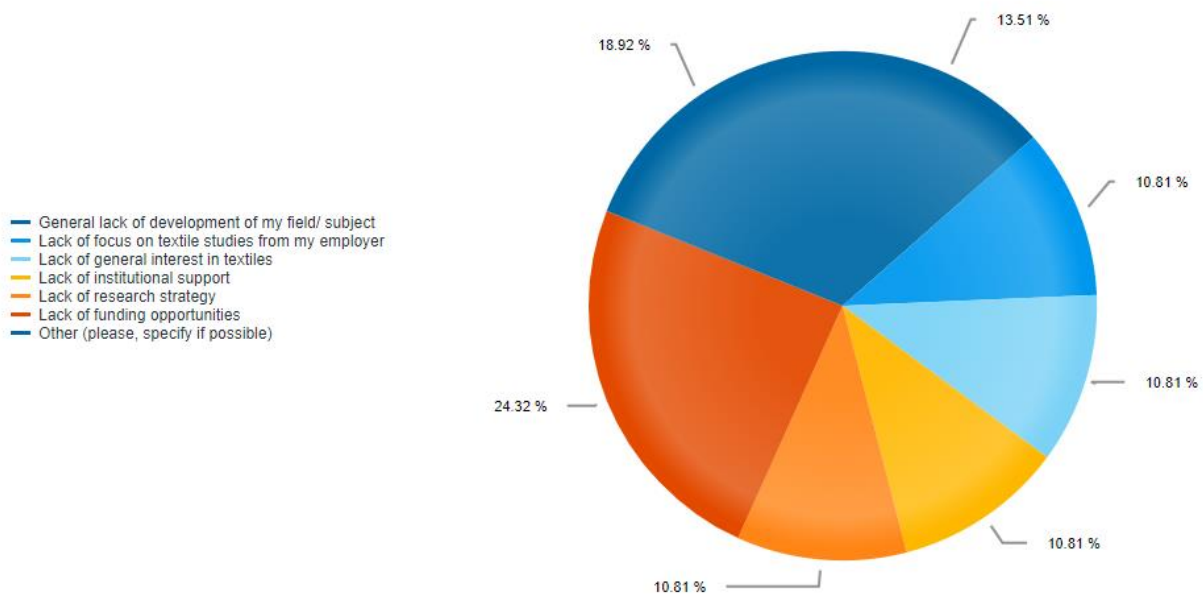
20. Can you estimate the number of persons in your international disciplinary community? (q.19)



21. Do/did you feel pressured to be more generalist and consider the textile field rather as an additional topic? (q.21 a)



22. If yes: What could be the reasons for that pressure? (q.21 b)



Answers covering “Other (please, specify if possible)”

Lack of general awareness in textiles

The need of more diverse and generalising research topics in a relatively small research community

Almost all of the above.

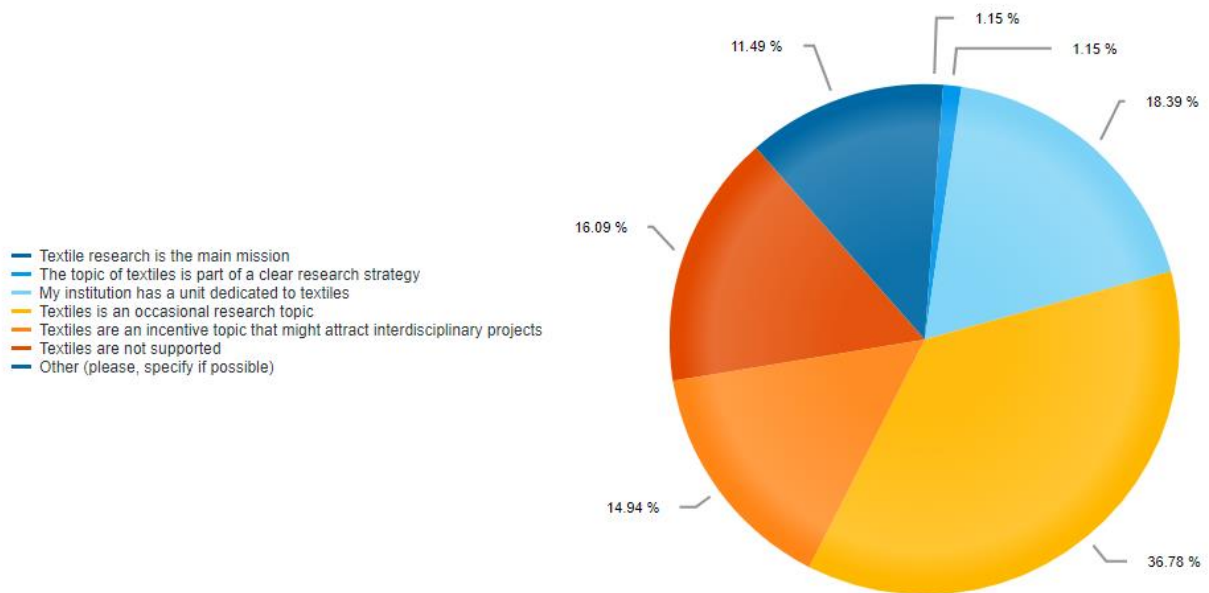
Lack of understanding of what textile research is

Necessity to have diverse competencies and profile

Several of the above, e.g. lack of institutional support / lack of interest from employer, lack of funding

I do free-lance research in fashion and am employed as a generalist historian.

23. How does/did your institution support this field? (q.22)



Answers covering “Other, please, specify if possible”

As the textile area is my profession, the question does not arise. was the main theme chosen in the final postgraduate work in intangible cultural heritage (xyz).

Textile topic is equal among other topics. People in my institution are interested in a variety of topics and no-one restricts any of us and we support one another.

Textile Science and research have a long tradition and live thanks to the existing specialists. Due to the small number of students, Textiles are not supported.

Textiles are a temporary project.

I incorporate textile research into my research in other fields

My institution does not support nor discourage me, generally It does not disturb :)

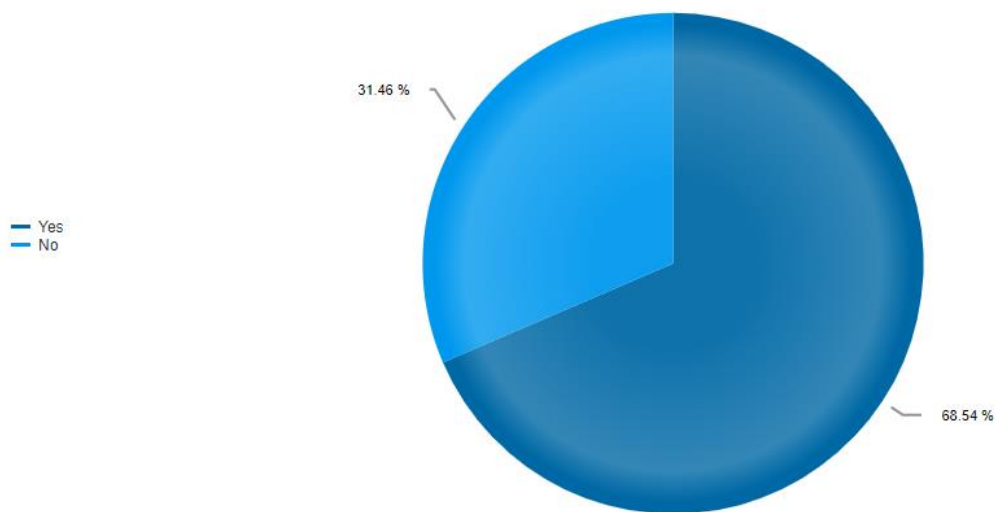
I am a member of *one College*, but I have no post there and rarely visit so I don't really have an institution

We had a unit and research line dedicated to textiles

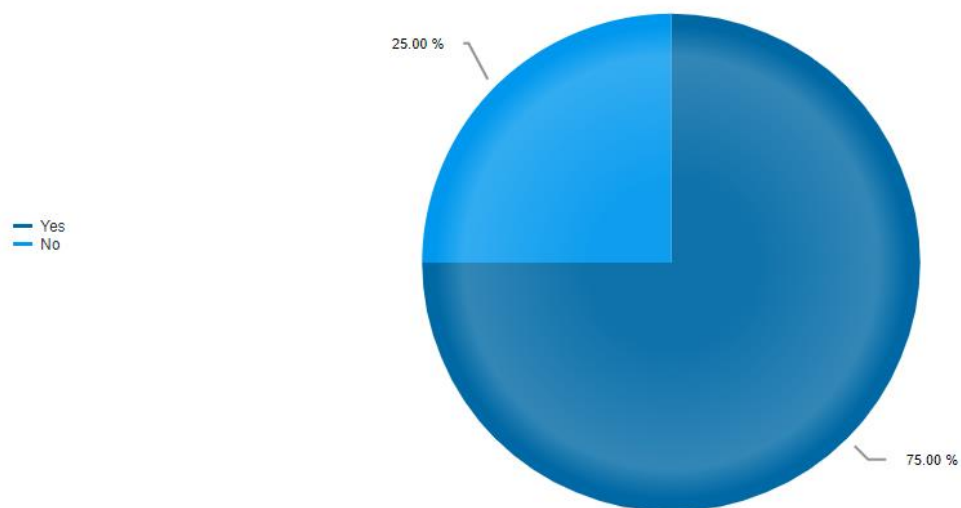
At my time of studies textiles were not supported, now there is a textile conservation lesson

Textiles has one technical position, the research is not supported

24. Do you think textile studies are visible among other research topics? (q.26)

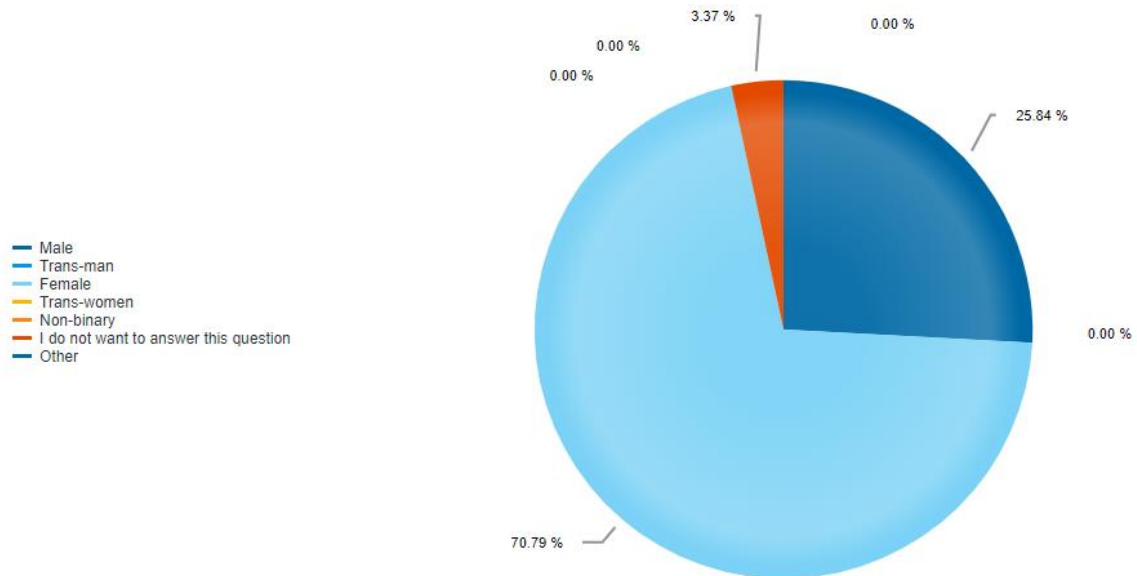


25. Do you think textile studies are fragmented among several disciplines? (q.27)

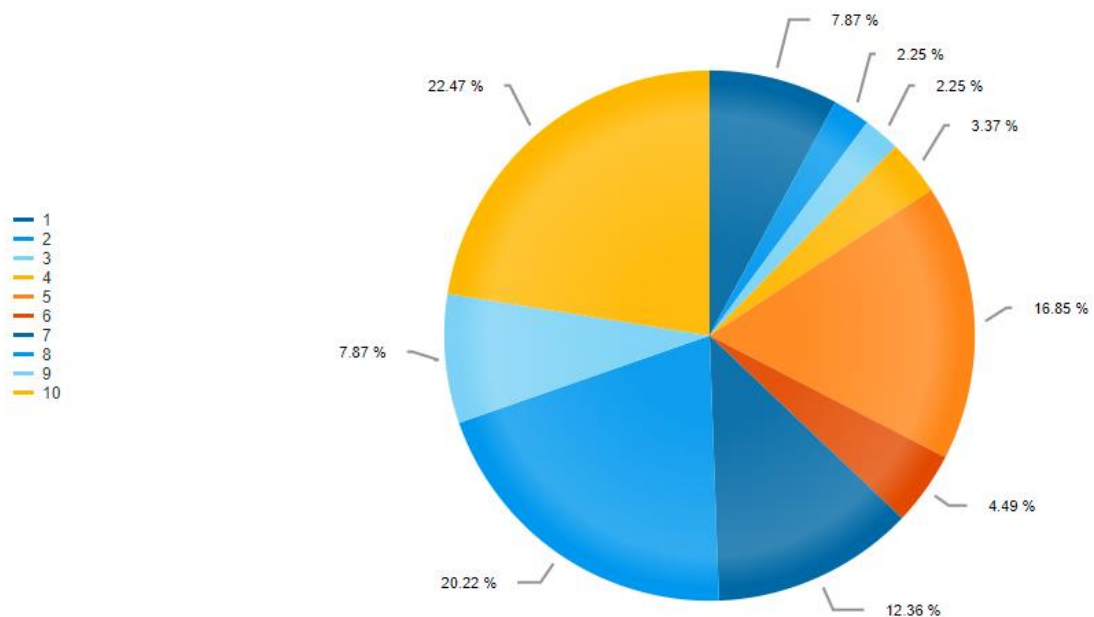


III. GENDER

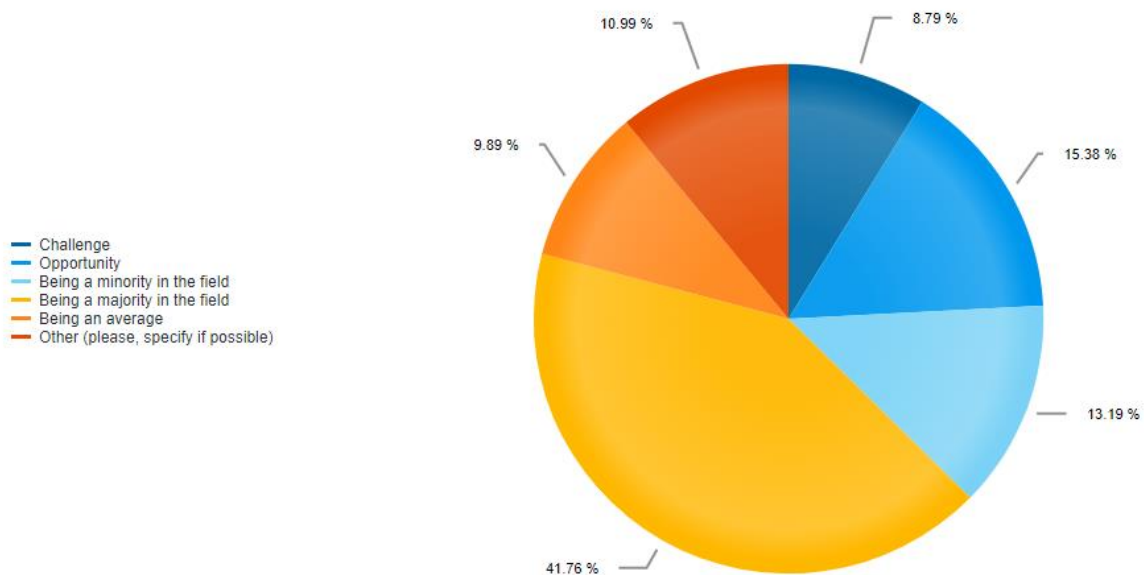
26. Concerning your gender, how do you self-identify? How do you identify your gender? (q.28)



27. On a scale of 1 to 10, how much would you say you conform to the normative view of your gender identity? (q.29)



28. How do you see your gender in the field of textile research? (q.9)



Answers covering “Other (please, specify, if possible)”

On my path, whether academic or professional, it was never an issue.

Irrelevant

Gender in science doesn't matter to me. Important are the results of the researcher.

Depending on the discipline.

Irrelevant

There is a marked gender differentiation in textile history research between the history of textile production and the history of textiles in fashion and clothing. The gender divergence is sustained by a lack of interaction between the two fields

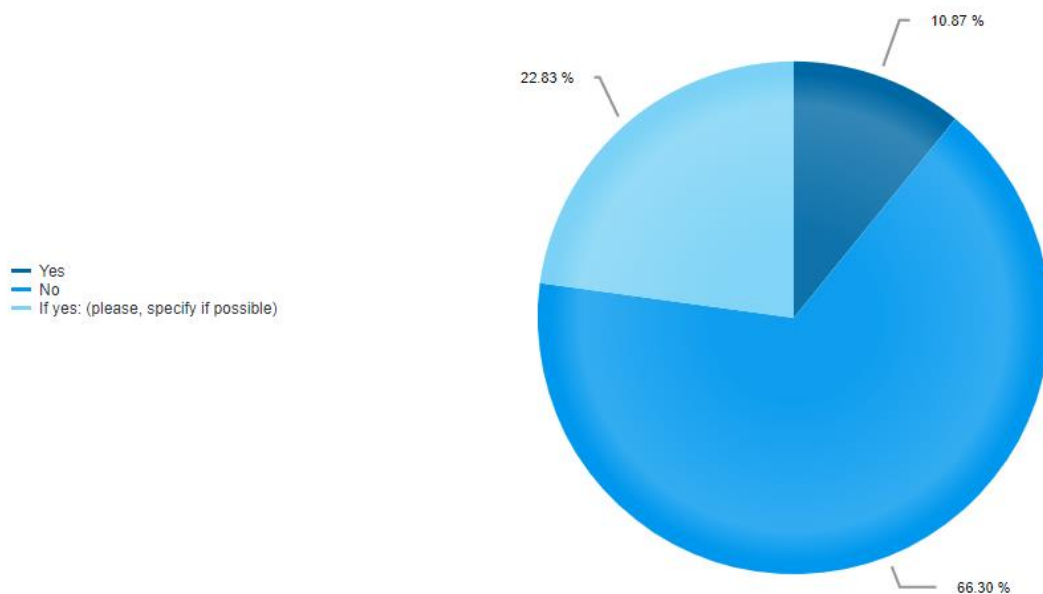
As someone with permanent employment, and in a field where men still have higher pay and more likelihood of gaining a permanent contract, I see my gender as a woman as an opportunity to be a role model for aspiring students of any gender.

Sorry, I don't understand the question

Academic disciplines operate like medieval guilds. Gender is merely a small part of this. Guilds offer a career path and job opportunities, but they also limit who can join and define a (lengthy) apprenticeship process. In my case gender is merely one aspect of being on the periphery of the guild. Being on the periphery has some disadvantages, but since my work is cross-disciplinary there is really no alternative.

I do not know

29. Can you recognize any bias (systematic obstacles) in the field of textiles concerning gender balance? (q.10)



Answers covering "If yes: (please, specify if possible)"

Not sure

Not in the field, but sometimes the way it is seen from the outside.

The topic is not taken seriously in other disciplines

Statement, that textile is for women.

Being ridiculed or not taken seriously by male colleagues in other fields

Textile studies are a "female" thing

Textile studies can be seen as a topic less important than other (history of economy, politic history)

Often not considered fully able by female colleagues

Since the field is strongly gendered, only a half of researchers can be interested in my work theoretically

Not enough historians in textile research - and mainly female; not integrated in the field enough.

In one European country, textiles more generally are very gendered; males are unlikely to have any practical experience of crafting them after c. 7 years old

Textile research tend to be understood by male scholars as irrelevant, hobby or simply not appropriate for a "serious" research, therefore suitable for women who are more suited to deal with the history of daily life

Historians of fashion and clothing (predominantly female) sometimes see economic historians of textile production (predominantly male) as methodologically unsympathetic / hostile. Economic historians of textile production (predominantly male) sometimes see historians of textiles in fashion and clothing as methodologically superficial / naive.

Senior men and my male peers have typically been the people to ridicule, ignore or actively undermine my research into textiles. I have witnesses to this happening. I recognise bias in terms of these effects, and potentially see this as harming the aspirations of students of all genders to want to research textiles.

There is bias, it is really in-guild vs out-guild, of which gender is just a part.

The preponderance of women in textile research contributes to a low regard for textile research

Textiles are considered female activities in Europe. Some colleagues even ask if this is just a subfield within gender studies.

It is not perceived as "important" research

Textiles are considered a female, marginalised field, unfortunately not least caused by not too professional behaviour of scholars within that field.

In my academic environment, textile studies are considered proper for females, occasionally degrading and even abusive comments of male colleagues can be heard in relation to textile studies

In my academic environment, textile studies are considered proper for females, occasionally degrading and even abusive comments of male colleagues can be heard in relation to textile studies

Specified: Male answers

2 Yes

16 No

Often not considered fully able by female colleagues

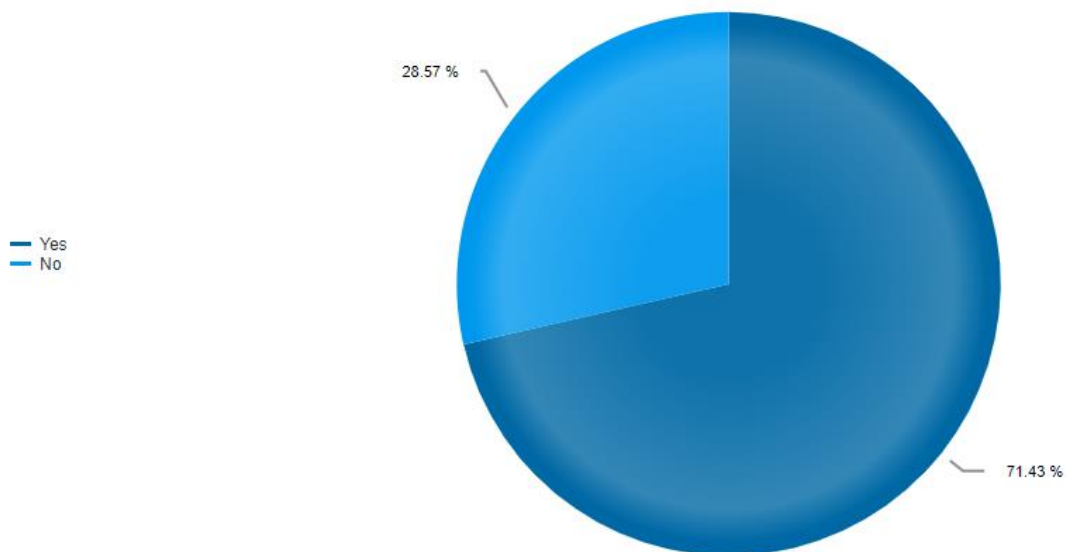
There is bias: it is in-guild vs out-guild, of which gender is just a part.

Textiles are considered female activities in Europe. Some colleagues even ask if this is just a subfield within gender studies.

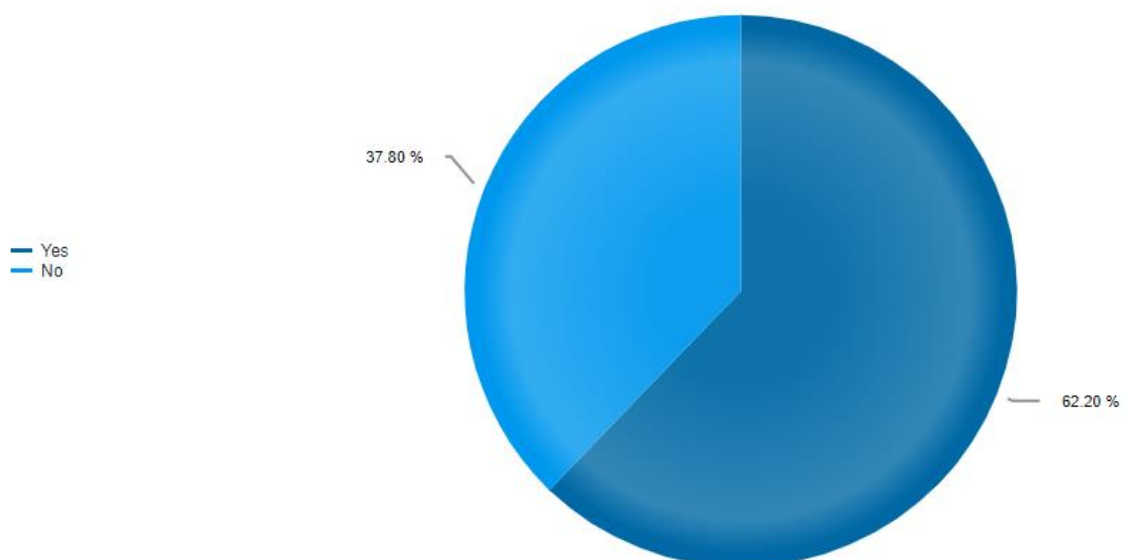
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IV. ROLES

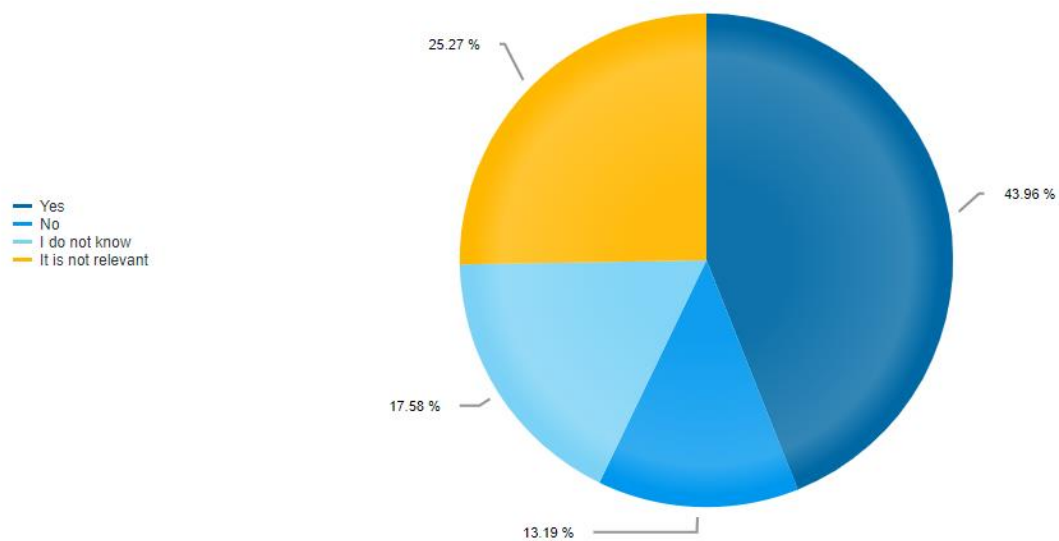
30. Do/did you know any male teacher(s)/professor(s) in the textile research field? (q.3)



31. If yes: Do/did you have a personal contact with him/them?



32. Do you think there is a lack of male role models in the field of textile research? (q.4)



Specified: Male answers

7 Yes

3 No

7 It is not relevant

2 I do not know

Specified age group: Age 20-29 (all genders)

5 Yes

1 No

1 I do not know

Specified age group: Age 60-69 (all genders)

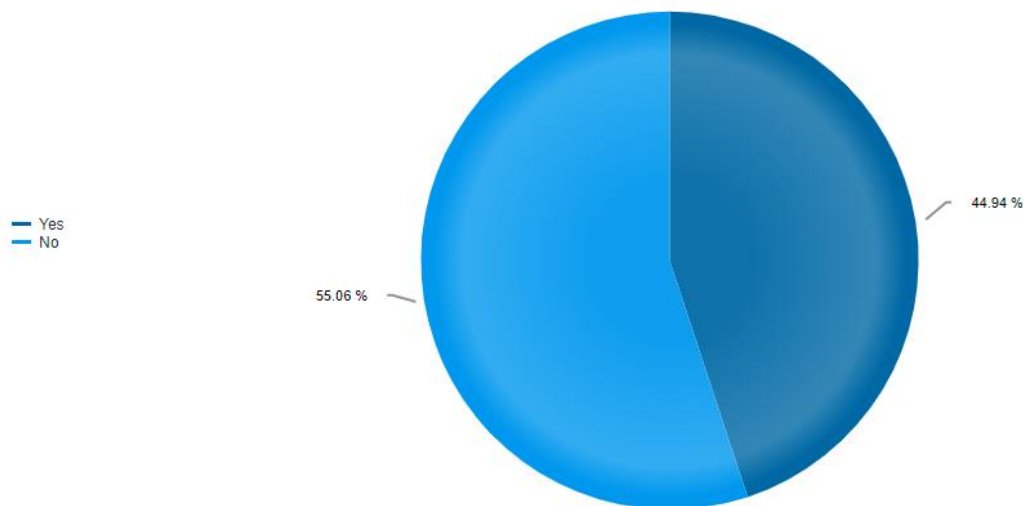
3 Yes

2 No

1 It is not relevant

33. Do you think the textile field is influenced by a strongly gendered perspective?

(q.23 a)



34. If yes: Can you specify in which way, please? (q.23 b)

Highly female populated community.

It definitely influences social communication, also the choice of research topics

It suffers from the perception that it is the domain of women, coming from cultural and social norms usually present in most societies.

That only females were connected to textile production

In *one European country*, there is the belief that women may study textiles rather than men

The legacy from traditional attitudes about women's roles and intellectual capacities still has influence.

Statement that textile is for women.

Simply because the male perspective is often missing

Textile work was mostly women's work in history and still nowadays it is seen as a female domain in our society as well as in research

Of course, it is every research is influenced by the identity of the researcher starting from the selection of the topic to the methods and chosen theories.

Because it is strongly gendered

I believe that there must be a balance between masculine and feminine thinking in all areas.

Many feminist researchers.

Mainly female researchers.

Frequency of studies about women's garments, and efforts to revalorize textile crafts as an important female contribution to the economy

I believe that it is more focused on everyday life and the life of women and children, dealing mostly with gender problems, rarely turning to major historical and economical events

In the past the absence of people with textile interest, many of the women but not only, on grant peer review committees led to lack of funding for textile research. This had an extremely harmful effect on the development of textile research. Negative attitudes to textile research (which in my experience has been

mostly from men) has undermined the research potential and achievements in the field. However, there are numerous exceptions, and there is now a wider variety of people on grant review boards, growing interest in textile across the gender spectrum, and successful projects that show the significance of textiles. It is not all bad news, there is much to celebrate.

I think it tends to be less considered because it is mainly represented by women which are unfortunately still less recognized in academia.

Textile research is seen sometimes as a minor important "female" field of research

The leaders are usually men who don't really interested in textiles

Again, the field developed at a time in which stereotypes about gender roles were more generalized and conditioned what was considered appropriate research subjects for men and women, according to a very strict definition of what their role in society and the activities appropriate for each sex were. This has created challenges for the implementation and consolidation of a textile field, namely in archaeology, but also an opportunity, which materialized in the development of a research community which welcomes and values women and gives them opportunities for career advancement which haven't always been readily available elsewhere.

Being not confident enough

Several studies are more focused on strengthening the importance and visibility of women than in the cultural, social, economic, religious, etc. roles of textiles. Other disciplines in which male researchers are the majority are also biased by gendered perspective.

Men are rare

Textiles as home craft in *one European country* and female based

Very oriented interest

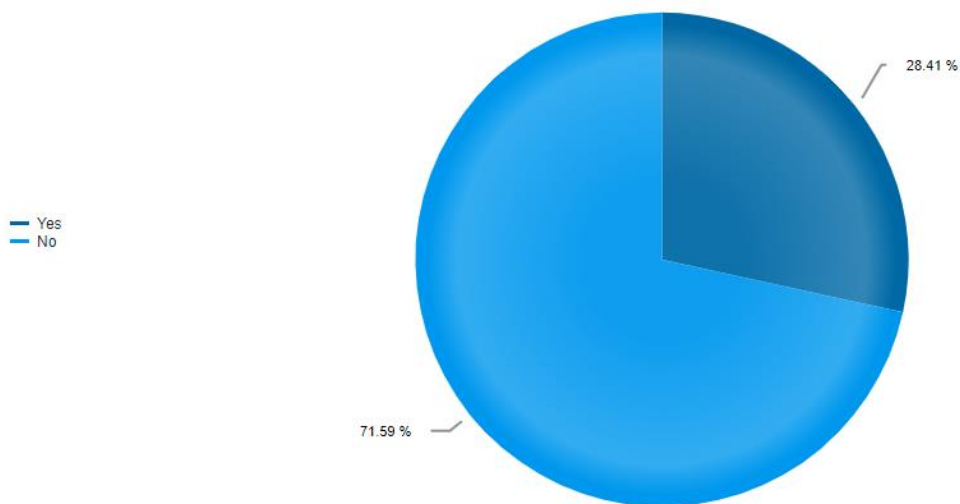
Textiles are considered a female issue.

Difference between humanities and science, in the former textiles are still seen as hobby/feminine and not as important of research topic as traditional subjects (ex-politics, religion, economics) even though textiles touch most of those aspects.

A lot of women do this research

Since it is believed that textile work was strongly engendered

35. Do you think that interpretations of archaeological/historical textiles may be heavily influenced by gender disproportion? (q.24)



36. If yes: Can you specify in which way, please?

Potentially a gendered (feminist/domestic/materialist) view of subject matter

Not heavily, but the choice of research topics also determines the interpretations

The stereotypes.

In Europe traditionally textiles are associated with women

Male and men are the norm and female and women are the "other".

Simply because the male perspective is often missing

Interest in textile techniques may be dominating

Duplication of research, less emphasis on technical aspects, similar areas of interest,

E.g. not enough works on impact on overall socio-economic development, more archaeology & heritage studies.

The assumption that women were the primary textile manufacturers in all societies, but this is a traditional interpretation that modern textile research tries to investigate

I think it is very difficult to state that

Usually, women are seen to do textile craft

There's an assumption that archaeological textiles were mainly "women's work". This may not have been true, especially with regard to the earliest textiles. It is not true today (e.g. India, Papua)

Power

Textiles are not considered an important research topic, because they are associated to women in the Past and present

Heavily leaned on for the "women's perspective" in history.

A lot of women in this field, surprisingly little open group, surprisingly often underaverage research/

By simplistic understanding of processes

37. What can be done in the future to eliminate gender boundaries in the textile field? (q.17)

Strategic recruitment. Strategic gender balancing activity strategies. Championing of a-typical practitioners.

Not relevant

Dissemination of the field's exciting results and involvement of students

Highlighting the importance of textile technology and its historical archaeological value.

More opportunities to equally disseminate research results and positive encouragement of both genders interactions

More dissemination work in the schools

Major contact with universities

Same opportunities for all genders

Eliminating gender boundaries needs time

If there are any gender boundaries in the textile field, so we have to do anything to eliminate them

Difficult, don't know

Maybe, as gender boundaries are often deeply rooted in culture, before trying to eliminate them, understand them, in the light of the histories of countries and regions.

Maybe to organize specific workshops or conference to the visibility of women, weavers etc.

Show various aspects of this research that can be also attractive for men?

To prove that women possibilities are the same as men.

Overcoming gender-specific role models on both sides

I don't think that problem exist

Include everyone interested

Organize workshops on a larger scale and show ethnographic examples in which men and women take an active part in textile processes

Male researchers can be motivated

I do not think there are any gender boundaries, just little interest of males in textiles (not in textiles scientific research where many male chemists are very active)

Invite more men to participate actively

Showing that textile studies is as important as other fields

Male presence in association

Being nice to people, inclusive take also in regard to ethnicities (there are also other minorities) and LGBTQIA

Include more men

I can't imagine. I see similar trends in my own country and across Europe: men are declining.

I do not know

I don't know

Abolish gender stereotypes

Involve more male colleagues in textile studies - link them better to male dominated fields in history and archaeology. Co-teaching of e.g. textile studies and economic history would be good for future generations.

Continue to showcase the economic/social importance of textiles to attract scholars interested in varied fields: show that it is way more than a niche. Seek collaborations outside of textile research to include other specialties that may be more gender balanced or male dominated

For *one European country*, it's a problem at the school level; textile study needs to be made more high profile during undergraduate/masters courses when people tend to set their future research path

More open for non-textile related scholars interdisciplinary conferences which would draw attention to the everyday life in the past and to the individual empowerment, projects and papers linking the history of textile (fashion) with political history

Not a question that can be answered in a web survey box!!!

Make our research relevant outside the field of textiles.

Demonstrate that textile field is a serious scientific discipline. Then it will cease to appear as a "woman" thing. And will attract more males.

More presentation to students and encourage them to work on topics concerning textile research.

I have no opinion.

Introduce fibres and textile techniques at a young age at schools

Invite more men to participate actively

My impression is that there are fewer men than women who study in textiles, but that men have a higher percentage to manage.

Involve more man in research of textile technologies

I really do not know

Examine the entire guild structure and career path for young researchers. Where are they recruited from? What opportunities are open to them, and why? Everyone I meet in this field is perfectly nice to men, but that has nothing to do with the issue.

Mainstreaming textile research, and specifically textile archaeology, would definitely contribute to dissipate residual ideas that this is a "female" field of research, with all the negative implications this has in an academic system which still retains a strong strain of patriarchal dominance.

Stop asking about gender maybe

I do not know

Provide evidence for the relevance of textile studies in sociological or archaeological research

By promoting research in other areas in which gender roles are not biased by the European points of view

Get more men to be interested (via the economic role of textiles, terminology, etc)

Get more male role models

Show the potential in studying textiles

Change the idea that textiles and fashion are a female question all over time and different spaces

To better organize networks of younger students

Involve more male researchers

I found it quite bizarre to see so many women crafting during textile conferences and wonder why they marginalise their field in that way.

Behave like professionals, so proper research, get a broader audience interested in research results but overcoming small case studies

As a male I don't think there are gender boundaries

Just by not mentioning the "problem"

Textile field has to be brought to the mainstream

Promote the field

38. What kind of measures can be taken to avoid gender disproportion in the field? (q.25)

Strategic recruitment. Strategic gender balancing activity strategies. Championing of atypical practitioners

I do not know

I am not sure, if it is necessary

Enforcing the importance of this field in archaeology and identity

Not sure

More works on school

Increase hands-on experience with students

Presenting textiles in a wider context

I currently think there is more balance

Better dissemination

This is not an answer for a short sentence.

Research questions formulated with a more universal attitude

Breakage of stereotypes.

More male perspectives through more male researchers in the textile field; Overcoming gender-specific role models on both sides

No idea

I consider there is no need to avoid gender disproportion in the field

Encourage men to participate in the field and promoting textile studies as a field of major scientific interest

More research and funding

Foster collaboration with male researchers

I can't imagine.

I do not know

None, it should be a self-regulating process, more technical research will interest more men

I don't know

I do not know if this interesting may be should textile researchers be more open and let other researchers in

Abolish gender stereotypes + change male perspective

Teaching, interdisciplinary research projects etc. Building bridges to 'established fields'

Participate in more inter-disciplinary projects and events

Make textiles visible at BA/MA level; but clearly in the UK this is a feature of society, and it can't simply be 'fixed'

Employment of more male scholars, if possible

More publications in interdisciplinary journals, obligatory textile courses at the Universities

Disentangle textile production from the widespread belief that in pre-industrial societies textiles were the product of household activities done by women in their free time

Disseminate about the importance of textile studies as a scientific discipline.

Encourage more male students to work on textile research subjects.

Involvement of students at a young age

Men in front of the curtain!!

I don't know

I don't think interest can be influenced

See remarks above

Mainstreaming textile research and bringing it to the core of research is perhaps the most direct way to achieve a greater gender balance.

Stop taking gender as the main issue

Provide evidence for the relevance of textile studies

Creating specific mid-/long-term positions in the field and advising committees to hiring more male researchers in the field.

Get more men

Encourage training by both genders

Role models

I don't know

Do not know

Study the role of men in textiles, as weavers and users

Aim for collaboration and interdisciplinarity in interpretation.

It is the matter of complex policies

Involve all genders in the field

The field would be more attractive to Male Scholars if IT could overcome Threads counts from one Fragment or Spindle whorl typologies from one place - and show the relevance of the field for a broader perspective, not least by solid Research and by not marginalising the field so it does not look like a knit night rather than a conference to outsiders

More funding for textile projects and research

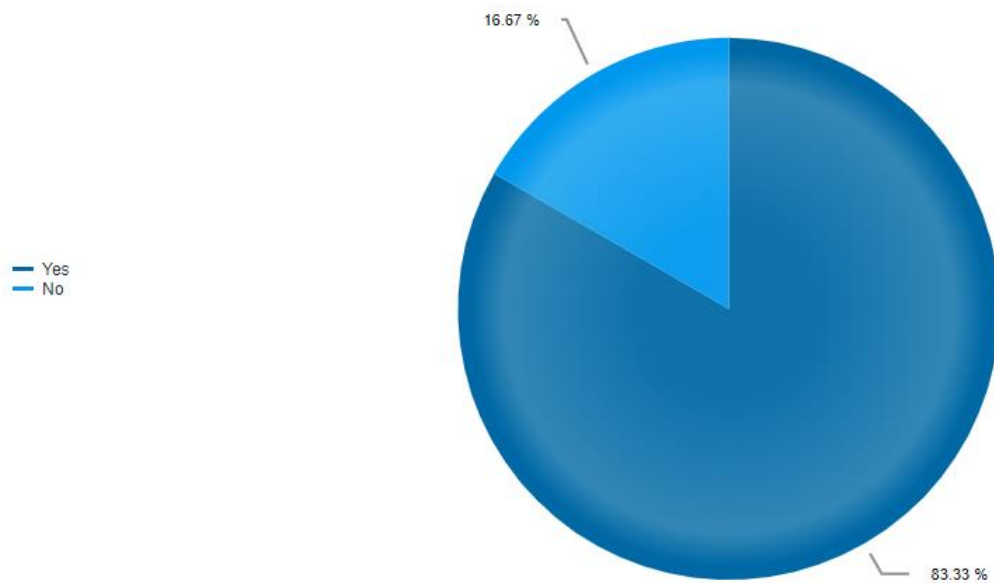
Do great research, ask broad questions, get out of the bubbles of 'textile people'

Inclusiveness and raising the awareness of the existence of traditional (if not patriarchal) and gender-biased expectations for roles of female and male scholars

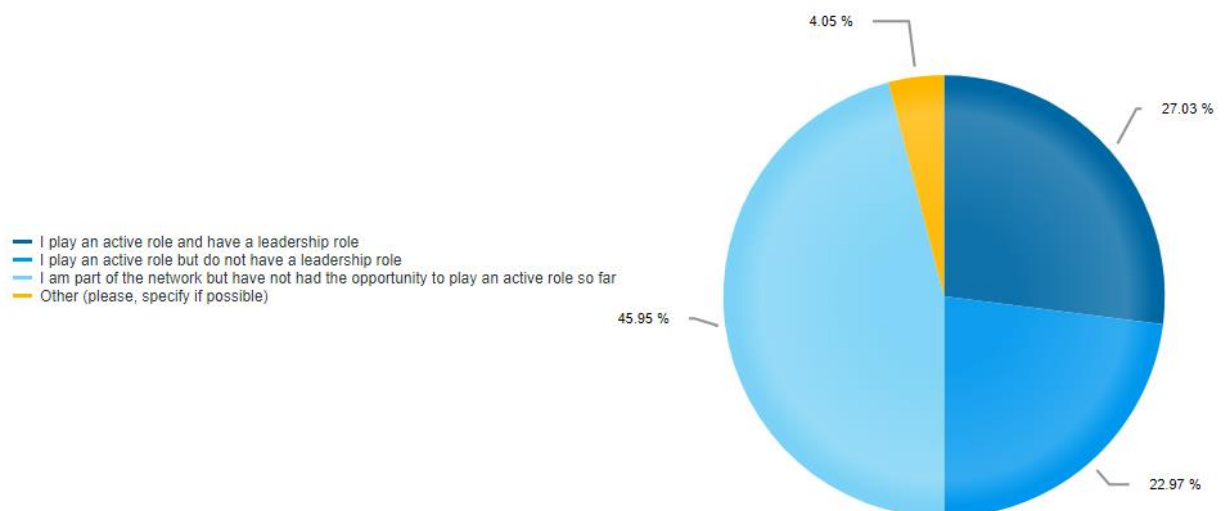
Promote the field

V. EUROWEB

39. Do you participate in EuroWeb? (q.15 a)



40. If yes: How do you evaluate your participation in EuroWeb? (q.15 b)



Answers covering “Other (please, specify if possible)”

I am part of the network, but I don't have time to play a more active role

I am rather an observer, without playing active role

I'm just a substitute, but I'm very interested, I'm interested in everything, but for me it's the first COST, so maybe I don't dare to be very active yet, I'm learning

41. Do you think participation in EuroWeb can influence the understanding of gender roles in the textile field? (q.16)

