

2nd newsletter. MINT Project



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Career aspirations: Our small survey shows the influencing factors

What factors in children's socialisation can influence their career aspirations? What are the differences between boys and girls? In what professions do young people see themselves in the future? Who are their role models? These are the questions we asked in our survey.

We asked 113 girls and 21 boys between 14 and 16 years old from three schools in Nuremberg. Our partner organization in Spain (Consultoría de Innovación Social - <https://www.cis-es.org/>) conducted the same survey among 29 girls and 30 boys aged 14 to 16.

The results showed that, in general even in the 21st century, boys and girls still predominantly grow up following classic gender stereotypes. For example, the vast majority of German girls play with dolls and Barbies. The same is true for the girls from Spain. Ball games were a constant companion in childhood for only three percent of the girls. Where German and Spanish children differed was in outdoor play. Spanish adolescents reported it as their favorite childhood activity much more frequently than German adolescents. Spanish girls also played ball games much more often than girls in Germany, according to this survey.



What also came to light was that, as early as childhood, girls are much more influenced by their friends than boys when it comes to choosing toys. The same goes for the question of career aspirations.

Media consumption is more important for German youth and they are more influenced by the media than Spanish youth.

What is certain for young people in both countries is that it is not influential people in social media, but family members who are among the most important role models - in Spain somewhat more so than in Germany. However, for both German girls and boys, parents, grandparents and siblings are seen as role models.

In the next newsletter, you will learn how you can escape the classic gender trap through toys and activities with children and expand children's skills.

This information has been developed within the framework of the GeSTAW project, carried out by the association erfolgsfaktor FRAU with the support of the ERASMUS+ Programme. GeSTAW stands for "Dismantling gender stereotypes in young women's career choices in a digital working world".

More information about the project and its results is available at <https://erfolgsfaktor-frau.de/engagement/mint/>