CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2016 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)

Zoey R. Grant

Project Number

36905

Project Title

Gender Influence in the United States Military Correlating to the Imbalance of Gender Diversity in Active Duty Recrui

Abstract

Objectives/Goals

The military is in need of more women recruits; however, they are not projecting enough female interest. As the movement for women in STEM fields grow, so does the need for women in our military. If a correlation can be made, and supported, between women recruiters and women recruits then this project can be used as evidence to convince the authoritative military to hire more women recruiters and liaisons and aid the current gender imbalance.

Methods/Materials

One must contact local military liaisons or recruiters and collecting information pertaining to the ratios between men and women.The data must be put into the appropriate graph to see correlations between the two data sets. If one would like to see the gender bias in one subject group, one could juxtapose the statistics to a survey. One should ask the subject group varying questions related to their experience or involvement with the military. To further support one#s claims, interviews with military personnel could be sought after. One will need to keep a scientific logbook to record all data and legally retain all intellectual property.

Results

Males, as expected, had received a greater amount of recruiting opportunities than female counter parts. Female test subjects had felt a greater need to speak with a recruiter or liaison of their same gender than males. The young females interviewed experienced similar results stating they had been over looked by male recruiters and have little to no encounters with a female recruiter. On the converse, males stated they have had a fair opportunity and have been frequently approached by recruiters.

Conclusions/Discussion

Throughout the research of gender bias in the military, I noticed many trends and correlations between survey questions leading me to conclude that my hypothesis was indeed correct. The use of two subject pools aided in the overall comparison of gender relations in the military. By juxtaposing the male and female surveys, one can see that the females have had less opportunity for military awareness then the males. From the survey results and the statistics from different recruiters, it can be concluded that the hypothesis was supported. The gender of the recruiter directly affects the gender of the new-coming recruits. To respond to the request for more female involvement in the military, one can simply argue to bring in a larger some of women recruiters and liaisons.

Summary Statement

This project emphasizes the apparent gender imbalance in the military and proposes a viable solution to the imbalance of recruiters and liaisons as well as overall recruits.

Help Received

Roger Chevalier PhD., Captain Charles E. Fosse, Eric King, Molly Keyser, Mr. Scott Mckeon, Dr. Joe Immel.

Preliminary