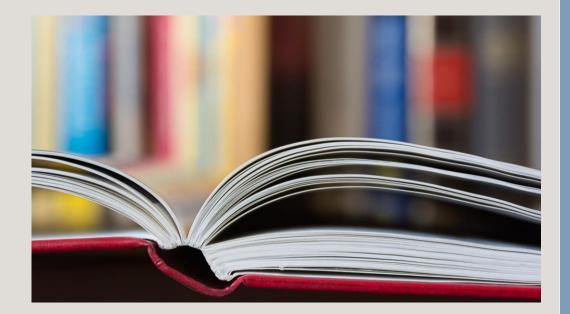
EnPOWER Literature Review:

Key authors and themes



Dr Julia Everitt, Birmingham City University









Background/context

- Gender Equality Law in 2006 aimed to promote equal opportunities to women in all the areas (Vietnam and gender equality, 2017).
- 79% females in Vietnam in work or looking for work but representation at the top is meagre (Preet, 2019)
- Vietnam has 357 public universities and colleges and 88 private higher education institutions (HEIs) (Huong, 2018).
- Compared to other countries, Vietnamese women are underrepresented in senior roles in prestigious organizations (Pham, 2011).
- The situation for women working in the Vietnamese higher education sector reflects national figures, with women comprising 12 per cent of Head of Department roles and 8 per cent of Deputy Head of Department roles as of 2010 (Le et al., 2010; Mate et al. 2018)).
- N. B. T. Nguyen (2000) found the underrepresentation of women leaders in a university in northern Vietnam, Dang (2012) identified the same problem in the universities in Mekong Delta in southern Vietnam.
- Although Vietnamese women and men in HE are said to be equal in all spheres of life in law, women's equality with men in reality has not yet been achieved (Tran and Nguyen, 2000)

Search Parameters

Main focus: Women Leaders in Higher Education in Vietnam

Literature type: Published and grey literature

Dates: 1995 to present date

Search process:

- Follow references from initial literature included in bid (daisy-chaining)
- New searches of databases, specific journals, Google Scholar and Social Media

Results: 28 shortlisted items and 25 unable to locate

Key words and search terms

- Vietnam
- Vietnamese
- South-East Asia

Academia

University

education

Vietnamese

universities

Higher education

Vietnamese higher

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- Leadership
- Women
- Women leaders
- Women researchers
- Female leaders
- Work
- Female employees
- Educational leadership
- Careers
- Middle leadershipMiddle level
- managementFemale academic
- managers
- Gender
- DiversityGender equality
- Gender inequality
- Gender relations
- Gender and women's university leadership,
- Vietnamese femininity and masculinity,

- Barriers and enablers
- Challenges in leadership work

Women

Mentoring

empowerment

Career development

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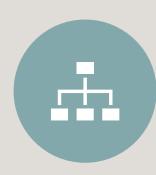
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• Confucian culture

Key authors/sources

| Journal Articles | Reports | Thesis | Conference / Blogs |
|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Scott and Truong (2007) | Kelly (2011) | Nguyen (2000). | Hong Hanh (2010) |
| Gender research in Vietnam | Literature Review / Documents | Gender equity at VNU | Professors promoted |
| Nguyen, Thi Lan Huong (2013) Barriers/facilitators female deans | Munro (2012) UNDP | Le (2011) | Nguyen PTK (ND) |
| | Review of reports | Impact of culture | Perspective of society |
| Funnell and Dao (2013) | UNDP (2014) | Dao (2011) | VN Help (2012) |
| Journeys of women rectors | Women leadership in Vietnam | Journeys of women rectors | Gender inequality |
| Truong (2014) | Anh Nguyet (2012) | Dang (2012) | Phuong (2020) |
| Challenges middle-leadership | Literature review | Mid-level leaders | Hidden barriers |
| Do and Brennan (2015) | Adams et al. (2016) | Lazarian-Chehab (2017) | |
| 12 women / eight universities | Gender assessment report | Traditions and mentoring | |
| Soraly and Khon (2017) An Giang University Case Study | UN (2016) Gender equality | | |
| Mate et al. (2018) Barriers and enablers career and leadership development | World Bank (2016) Prosperity, creativity, equity | | |
| Masheshwari and Nayak (2020) Barriers and enablers | | | |
| Tran and Nguyen (2020) Gender preference | | | |

Key themes



Government policies and expectations:

Retirement age Ownership of universities Communist Party Membership Equality policies Strategies and solutions 'Not everyone complained'

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Socio-cultural norms and beliefs:

Age and respect for elders Drinking and networking Body politics and stereotypes Collectivism (merits) What women can aspire to 'Think manager, think male'

University processes and cultures:

Age and length of employment Recruitment processes Leadership and management style Mentor/role model/sponsor/line manager Other leader's paths / predecessor or subordinates Merit schemes and leadership guides Opportunities, networking and skills development

'Want to do it, just lack of time'

Personal factors / mindsets / attributes:

Ongoing education and training Family background and support External roles and memberships Career plan / path Double shift and maternity leave Confidence/ assertiveness / save face Luck/serendipity 'Happy where I am'



Next steps



contribute or put forward any literature