



# PhD in INGEGNERIA GESTIONALE / MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING - 39th cycle

## PNRR 118 INTERDISC Research Field: GENDER AND URBAN SPACES: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Monthly net income of PhDscholarship (max 36 months)
<b>€ 1450.0</b>
In case of a change of the welfare rates during the three-year period, the amount could be modified.

Context of the research activity	
<p><b>Motivation and objectives of the research in this field</b></p>	<p>Interdisciplinary PhD Grant</p> <p>The PhD research will be carried out in collaboration with research groups of the PhD programme in "<b>URBAN PLANNING, DESIGN, AND POLICY</b>".</p> <p>See <a href="https://www.dottorato.polimi.it/?id=422&amp;L=1">https://www.dottorato.polimi.it/?id=422&amp;L=1</a> for further information.</p> <p>An ample and lively scientific and practice-oriented debate exists about the obstacles that still hamper women from getting equal opportunities in business contexts and, ultimately, in society. Numerous studies document female penalties in earnings (the so-called gender-pay gap), wealth, healthcare, and product design, to name a few. These studies recognize that societies are androcentric systems forged "by men for men"; in these systems, "the man is the norm, while the woman is the exception" Multiple disciplines (e.g., economics, sociology, social psychology, anthropology) have explored the antecedents of this androcentric perspective; indeed, androcentrism is a multifaced phenomenon that calls for interdisciplinarity. Evidence exists that androcentrism roots in a gendered division of labor, in the strength and persistence of gender stereotypes, and in how social structures (e.g., families) are organized. This is indeed a topical issue also for the PNRR, in particular Mission 5 - (Inclusion &amp; Cohesion). We still need to learn more about the role of physical space as an antecedent of female penalties.</p> <p>Specifically, we intend to address the following research</p>



	<p>issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whether and how current urban spaces are gendered. In other words, do women "feel at ease" in availing of these spaces? If they do not, why?</li> <li>2. What are the consequences of the alleged existence of gendered urban spaces? We are mainly interested in economic impacts. Indeed, space does matter in economic activities, ranging from funding new firms to enabling the growth of industries and ecosystems.</li> <li>3. Whether and how current urban policies challenge the aforementioned androcentric view. Can an inclusive approach to urban planning overcome the adverse consequences of female penalties? How does it work?</li> </ol> <p>The topic of the Mission 5 of PNRR (Inclusion &amp; Cohesion) in particular to mission M5C1).</p>
<p><b>Methods and techniques that will be developed and used to carry out the research</b></p>	<p>To address these issues, we resort to a mix of methods, ranging from qualitative analyses (e.g., assessment of extant urban policies) to quantitative approaches based on collecting and elaborating data from multiple sources (e.g., mobile phones and biometric devices). In so doing, we aim to accumulate rigorous and relevant knowledge on the phenomenon under investigation. We intend to focus on the Milanese metropolitan to facilitate data collection and dialogues with relevant stakeholders (e.g., the councilor for urban planning, the neighboring communities, and the local women's associations).</p>
<p><b>Educational objectives</b></p>	<p>The candidate will develop competencies both in the realm of economic and management of Diversity and Inclusion (D&amp;I) and in the domain of urban planning and policies. The Ph.D. path will nurture a solid bent to interdisciplinarity and the ability to develop conceptual models to make sense of real-world phenomena. The candidate will learn to master a wide array of methodological competencies.</p>
<p><b>Job opportunities</b></p>	<p>The theme of gender equality and equal opportunities in access to urban spaces are attracting increasing attention from academics and practitioners; thus, at the end of the Ph.D., the candidate will master competencies at the crossroads between these two diverse but interlinked</p>



	domains. Accordingly, the candidate might be attractive to academic institutions interested in advancing acknowledgment in this area of research. Likewise, they can have successful careers in public bodies interested in designing inclusive urban planning and policies and in firms willing to champion the values of D&I.
<b>Composition of the research group</b>	2 Full Professors 0 Associated Professors 1 Assistant Professors 1 PhD Students
<b>Name of the research directors</b>	Cristina Rossi and Carolina Pacchi

<b>Contacts</b>	
cristina1.rossi@polimi.it	

<b>Additional support - Financial aid per PhD student per year (gross amount)</b>	
<b>Housing - Foreign Students</b>	--
<b>Housing - Out-of-town residents (more than 80Km out of Milano)</b>	--

<b>Scholarship Increase for a period abroad</b>	
<b>Amount monthly</b>	725.0 €
<b>By number of months</b>	6

<b>National Operational Program for Research and Innovation</b>	
<b>Company where the candidate will attend the stage (name and brief description)</b>	
<b>By number of months at the company</b>	0
<b>Institution or company where the candidate will spend the period abroad (name and brief description)</b>	To be defined
<b>By number of months abroad</b>	6

<b>Additional information: educational activity, teaching assistantship, computer availability, desk availability, any other information</b>
Individual research funding, computer, desk, access to library and databases are available