



Symposium Report Organized by the Gender Equality Promotion Committee in the Physical Society of Japan

- Various Career Paths from Physics -

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Aim:

One of the activities of the gender equality promotion committee in the Physical Society of Japan (JPS) is to organize the symposiums of the annual JPS meeting, related to the gender equality promotion actions. The aim of this-year symposium was to consider the career paths for young researchers from individual case studies of JPS viewpoint. In this poster, we would like to report the symposium activities and opinions from participants.

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2015 JPS Symposium: Various Career Paths from Physics
 Time: 2015 March 21st 13:30 - 17:00 Place: Waseda University, Japan
 Audience: about 60 people

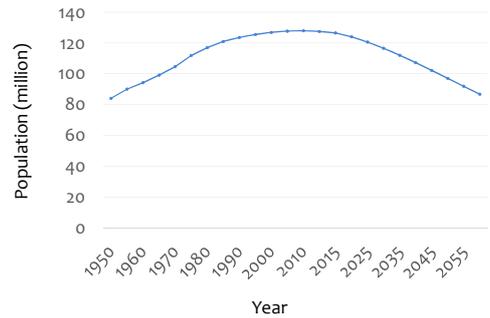
21日 CD会場 21pCD 13:30~17:00

物理と社会シンポジウム
 主題: 物理から広がる多様なキャリアパス

1 趣旨説明 分子研CIMoS 鹿野豊	
2 イノベーション・ナショナルシステム改革と若手研究者のキャリアパス 政策研究院 角南篤 Prof. Atsushi Sunami	On Japanese government policy
3 物理学におけるキャリアパスへの取り組みの紹介 富山大理 澤本猛 Prof. Takeshi Kurimoto	JPS career support activities
4 キャリアの売り込み方と、キャリアの保ち方 物材機構 坂倉明子 Dr. Akiko Itakura	On job promotion in several examples
休憩 (14:55~15:10)	
5 最初から科学の情報発信を志していた私が物理研究の現場で得たもの 東大院理 横山広美 Prof. Hiromi Yokoyama	Science communicator from physics
6 物理学からノンアカデミックへのキャリアパス~ポストから行政職への転職~ JST CRDS 高下哲 Dr. Satoshi Miyashita	Governmental job from physics
7 全体討論 KEK素核研 野尻美保子	Panel discussion
8 終わりに 東大物性研 森初里	

Relationship to Gender Equality Promotion:

Japanese population is expected to decrease as seen in following figure (data from Annual Report on the Aging Society: 2014 reported in Cabinet Office, Government Of Japan). Under this situation, the current Japanese government promotes the women job activities. This is, of course, to be affected to the job promotion at the Japanese universities and industries. While there is the Japanese law on the gender equality in job promotion since 1986, there are several "social" problems in job promotion. It is emphasized that **this problem is not faced only to women job promotion but also to men one.**

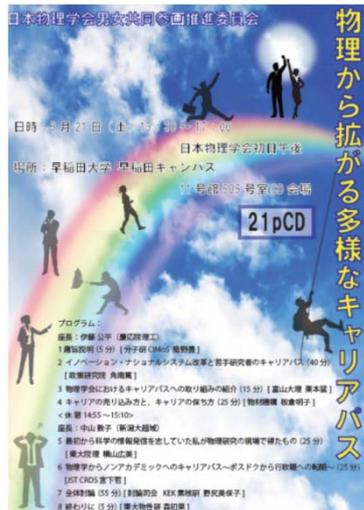


Prof. Sunami pointed out the lack of the communication and researchers flow between the Japanese universities and industries.

He talked about the educational and academic organization revolutions under the Japanese government "Amari plan" for the future perspectives of academics. While the "Amari plan" focuses on the construction of the innovation system in Japan, this includes the educational and academic systems. Policy in Amari plan supports the future perspectives of the academic career paths. From the viewpoint of the gender equality action, the speaker pointed out the low number of Japanese women researchers while the current Japanese prime minister pushes the woman promotion in any fields.

2. 研究人材のフローの状況

2-1 機関間移動の状況



The both top-down (governmental, academic-political) and bottom-up (each researchers job promotion) approaches are needed by the relentless effort to keep and promote the diversity in physics.



Case studies on the career paths is important to keep the diversity.