Gender Equity Website Evaluation Rubric Cynthia Burack The Ohio State University

1. Using Color and Font

- Use color and design effectively
- Use legible fonts
- Give attention to the aesthetics of the site

2. Using Language

- Avoid "generic" masculine pronouns
- Use active, rather than passive, voice
- Use sufficient language to convey goals

3. Using Photographic Images

- When possible, use images as a way of humanizing the site and making it more aesthetically attractive
- Include images of women
- Watch *how* these images depict women and minority men. E.g., achieve a balance of active and passive figures in images

4. Including Diversity-Friendly Links

- Include links to relevant internal (departmental, college, university) and external (governmental, nongovernmental, professional) organizations/resources
- Include links to organizations/resources for women and minority groups

5. Committing to Diversity

- Individual (program or departmental) websites should signal their commitment to diversity rather than piggyback on the diversity commitment of larger units (e.g., the college or university)
- The commitment to diversity should be articulated throughout the website in appropriate locations to confirm the message and so that customized pages constructed by users will retain this information
- Commitment language should not be segregated on pages dedicated to the recruitment/retention of women, but should appear throughout the website

6. Eliminating References to Discriminatory Traditions and Practices

- These references may be overtly or tacitly gendered
- Examples (not exhaustive) included in gender equity workshops

7. Using Science and Technology in the Real World

- Include discussions of jobs and activities of graduates and/or those in the profession
- Include information about how the profession and its members contribute to the welfare of society/the physical environment and/or the wellbeing of people

8. Characterizing Female and Male Students and Professionals

- Assure that images and textual characterizations of women and men are harmonized throughout the website
- Include names and forms of address, photos, biographical information, length and descriptions of research

For additional information see:

Montelone, Beth A., Ruth A. Dyer, Cynthia Burack, and Suzanne E. Franks. 2006. Designing welcoming and inclusive STEM department websites. Proceedings of WEPAN National Conference.

Burack, Cynthia and Suzanne E. Franks. 2006. Evaluating STEM Department Websites for Diversity. Proceedings of WEPAN National Conference.