
11.255

Negotiation and
Dispute Resolution in the
Public Sector
Spring 2021
Class \#12

Question
-Why is gender and negotiation even a thing?

## Scenario \#4

## Gender and Negotiation

- Advisory committee includes five women and five men from a cross-section of JRC.
- As the group has worked through developing its priorities, there have been disagreements, but you have not noticed these opinions dividing along gender lines, except on one of the issues: mentoring versus skill building.
- At the most recent meeting, you shared the group's top five recommended activities so far and you made sure to ask if everyone agreed with your preliminary list.
- You were therefore surprised to get a phone call the next day from a woman in the group complaining that JRC doesn't seem to value her input and she likely won't attend the next meeting.


## Scenario \#4 Gender and Negotiation

■ What are the implicit and explicit gender stereotypes in play?

- What kinds of structural changes to the process could you make to encourage more inclusive participation?

■ How would you coach the women in this negotiation? How would you coach the men?

## Scenario \#4 Breakouts

Scenario leaders:
[student names redacted]

## What moderates gender effects in negotiation?

■ High ambiguity = big gender effect
Low ambiguity = small gender effect
■ Implicit gender stereotyping = big gender effect Explicit gender stereotyping $=$ small gender effect

■ Gender role congruence = relative advantage
Gender role incongruence = relative disadvantage

## How can we reduce unproductive gender effects in negotiation?

- Two strategies
- 1. Change the environment (everyone can do this - women, men, managers, conveners, facilitators, etc.)
- 2. Work with the stereotypes: capitalize on expectations (advice for women)


## Strategy \#l: Change the environment

- Change the environment to reduce the likelihood of stereotypes being activated.
- Reduce ambiguity

■ Clarify goals, roles, steps, constraints, etc.

- Complicate or diversify identity

■ Deliberately amplify non-gender characteristics of all involved, and women in particular
■ Explicitly acknowledge gender effects on negotiation to increase participant awareness and cross-gender understanding

## Strategy \#2:Work with stereotypes

- Frame requests in relational terms
- Use a teaming strategy
- Confront and re-negotiate identity


## Gender and negotiation

- Gender in negotiations is not about men \& women and their essential differences
- There is fluidity and variability in how gender plays out
- Individual negotiators and their proclivity to ask
- How gender stereotypes are applied
- Situations that create the need for negotiations to occur

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