



From the labyrinth to the river: Experiences of female academic leaders in Vietnamese higher education

Jane Phuong Pham
Jane.Phuong@canberra.edu.au

DISTINCTIVE BY DESIGN

BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW

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Acknowledgment of Country



I wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land I am here, the Ngunnawal people.

I wish to acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this city and this region.

I would also like to acknowledge and welcome other Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander people who may be attending today's event.

Gender distribution in higher education leadership in Vietnam (Tran & Nguyen, 2020)



Position	Total	Male		Female	
		n	%	n	%
President/Rector	171	158	92.4	13	7.6
Vice President/Vice Rector	417	356	85.4	61	14.6
Dean/Head (Academic Faculty/Department; Functional Office; Center)					
In which:	1949	1517	77.8	432	22.2
Dean (Academic Faculty/Department)	1092	823	75.4	269	24.6
Vice Dean/Vice Head (Academic Faculty/Department, Functional Office, Center)					
In which:	2510	1618	64.5	892	35.5
Vice Dean (Academic Faculty/Department)	1596	1002	62.8	594	37.2
Total	5047	3649	72.3	1398	27.7



- Leadership conceptualization
- Three assumptions of leadership studies

Functionalist

Efficiency and effectiveness of leadership

Interpretive

Shared meaning of leadership

Critical

The darkside of leadership

(Alvesson & Spicer, 2012)

Literature review

Leadership in Higher Education



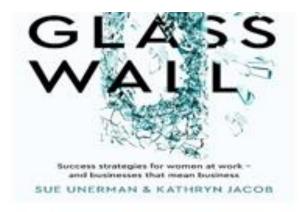
- Contested meanings
- Types of leadership



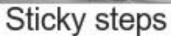
(Juntrasook, 2014)

Literature review













The Glass Escalator

The concept that men excel faster in female dominated fields (like nursing or teaching) than



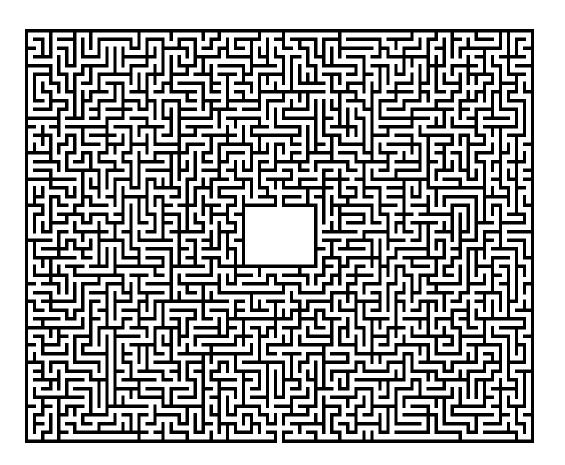


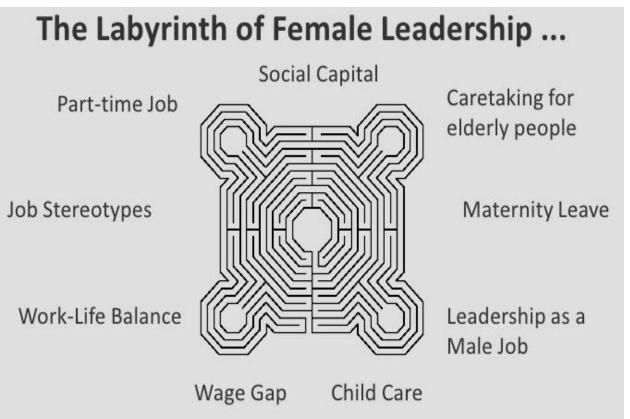
Literature review

Leadership labyrinth and its components



- Narrow entry, many twists and turns
- Reach the destination





Background to Vietnamese context

- Patriarchy
- Confucianism "Three Obediences", "Four Virtues"
- "Woman of two goods": Excellent at work, Resourceful at home
- Cement ceiling: 77 jobs cannot be done by women, retiring age 55 years and 8 months (2022)
- Intellectual women to leadership "Long journey, heavy burden" (Bao Han, 2017)





Research methodology and design



- Qualitative approach: interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA)
- IPA: detailed examination of personal lived experience, the meaning of experience to participants and how participants make sense of that experience (Smith et al, 2009, <u>Pietkiewicz</u> & Smith, 2014).

Phenomenology	Hermeneutics	Idiography
The study of conscious lived experience in detail and depth. The aim is to get as close to understanding as possible.	The study of interpretation, is concerned with how things appeared and let things speak for themselves.	Specific focus on how a particular experience has been understood from a particular perspective in a particular context.

Research methods



• The innermost deliberation of the 'lived experiences' of research participants

An approach that is 'participant-oriented'



Data collection

 Photos semistructured interview, digitally recorded

Analysis

- Data analysis
- Seek relationships and clustering themes

Research methods



- The use of photos within an interviewing setting
- Beyond words

Semistructured interview

Flexibility & ability to gather rich data (Hugh-Jones & Gibson, 2012)

Opportunity for insights into the psychological & social world of participants (Smith & Osborn, 2007)

Photo elicitation

Participant-driven photographs promote dialogue and introduce new dimensions to the research (Bates et al, 2017)

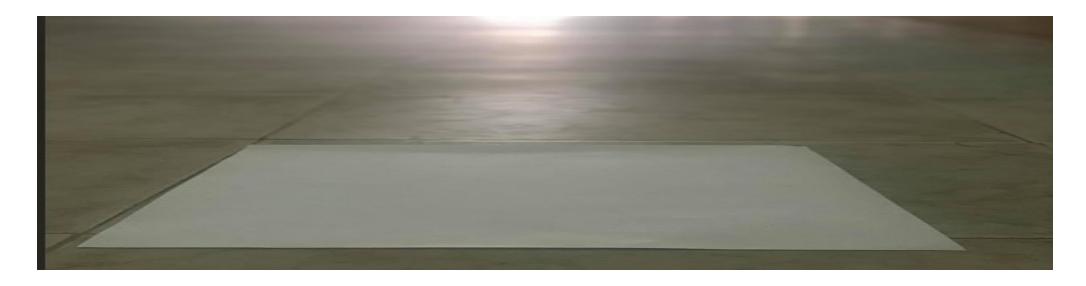
Photos are used as a stimulus to elicit richer accounts of the phenomena under study (Frith & Harcourt, 2007)

Examples of photos brought by participants









Process of Data Analysis

 Starting with the first case: reading and re-reading Step 1 Exploratory noting Step 2 Constructing experiential statements Step 3 Searching for connections across experiential statements Step 4 Naming the personal experiential themes (PETS) and consolidating and organizing them in a table Step 5 Continuing the individual analysis of other cases Step 6 Working with personal experiential themes to develop group experiential themes (GETS) across cases Step 7

From experiential statements to PETs

TO TRIVERBITY OF THE PARTY OF T		
CANBERRA		
Ms. Road: As leadon		
Ms. Road: As leaders they have more opportunities for overseas Ms. Tree: I couldn't think of	194	Ms. Road: Bus co
Ms. Tree: I couldn't think of anything, I just wanted to let go (let it Ms. Math: Fortunately, after many years struggling to paddle at university, our counselling have had credit and aver-	237	Ms. Road: But Germany is a powerful water (country) and she could lead such a country so I think she must have superpower Ms. Rose: For example, I could come to the country should lead to the country should le
Ms. Rose: Learning 6	124	(163
IVIS. ROad: If their average and that I have to do	308	and my information managements about documents/reports/contracts 200
Master or PhD) they at least need to understand the importance of Ms. Road: I thousand	321	Ms. Rose: We'd check whether the information is correct, we'd fix (strainer) the information and her information is correct.
(countries) with other Western waters	107	Ms. Rose: In all that cases, a woman in leadership position could harmonise all these water pressures Ms. Road: Minus or add one person cannot make things wetter (not 227 a great impact)
Ms. Rose: Visited all cities and provinces in Vietnam and overseas (outwater countries)	419	
Ms. Paper: Aunty Thanh was the one who gave birth to the	15	Ms. Rose: In all that cases (conflict), a woman in leadership position could harmonise different waters
department (from water)		Ms. Paper: For example I can use my power to that make decision 305 but I'm in two minds, undecided (slight ripples) because they have to
Ms Rose: If it's calm, gentle, peaceful, we'll follow that flow	69	work with each other
Ms. Mountain: If the water is not smooth, it's between women and women	104	Ms. Tree: That year was a stormy year, full of big waves and wind 655-656
Ms. Rose: There were business partners at first but after retiring an returned to their water they still keep contact and exchange mails	d 422- 423	Ms. Rose: Our university stated three rafts: training, research and 289-290 community service in developmental strategy 227
(networking)	159	and Description water countries, especially Affica
Ms. Rose: We have to follow these channels, staff knows that I foll have to follow these channels, staff knows that I follows.	0W 133	we couldn't see the water
depends on the quality of the journal for the money prize, for depends on the quality of the journal for the money prize, for ample VND 3 millions for inwater (domestic) ones and VND 20 millions (international) ones	16	shallow or deep. Ms. Math: There were times when I just wanted to let it drift (no. to 10 finish her PhD thesis)

From PETs to GETs

3/3	BILL		SOROLIA		
	Ms. Rose. There were businesturged to their water the (networking)	- Year Control of the		-	
	(networking) Ms. Math: They ratted up	to create difficulties to	THE_	434- 435	
	Ms. Rose: It's like I was w was washed to the big oc Ms. Paper: If Aunty Than	ading in a stream or a ean	river then sudde	329	
Ms	difficulties, we wouldn't l . Paper: On a beautiful da artment, I had to swim s	have to swim by ours	elves		
Ms M	aper: I wasn't show how ked other colleagues of ountain: There are (ma tent with foreign langu	le) Drs. Professors	if they are not	124	2
Ms. Paj know w	per: We were one foot hat to do yet	t wet, the other fo	ot is dry, we c	lidn't	19
Ms. Math they push	: They (male bosses) ed me up	were agreeable li	ike running v	vater,	996
	I understood at that			oming	411
Ms. Math:	We were like the sr	mallest fish in th	e river		492
(us) to realit	Our university has a y (water) and force I found it difficult	ed to learn how	to swim and	d swim by	52-53

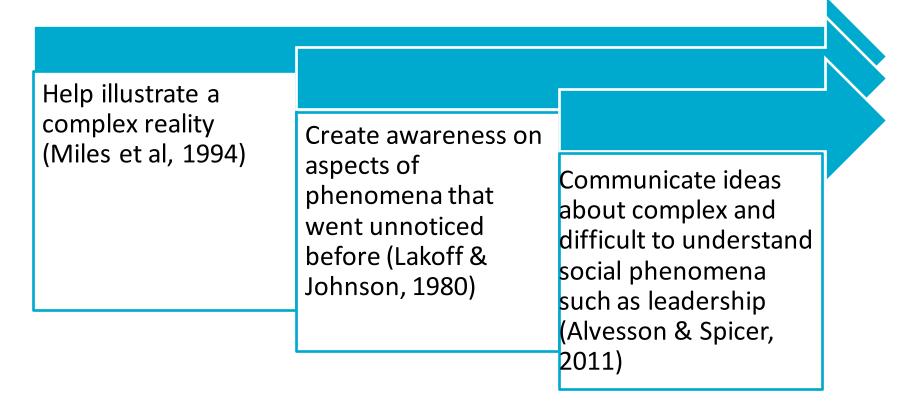
__Table of Group Experiential Themes

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Navigating the river	Line	
Group Experiential Theme 1: Being thrown/washed/lifted to new water		
Unexpected Promotion to Leadership		
Ms. Paper: On a beautiful day, I suddenly became the head of the department,	I had to 421	
swim swim swim		
Ms. Rose: It's like I was wading in a stream or a river then suddenly I was washe	ed to 61-61	
the big ocean		
Ms. Math: They (male bosses) were agreeable like running water, they pushed	me up 996	



Metaphors



Findings: Vietnamese female academic career is in the river





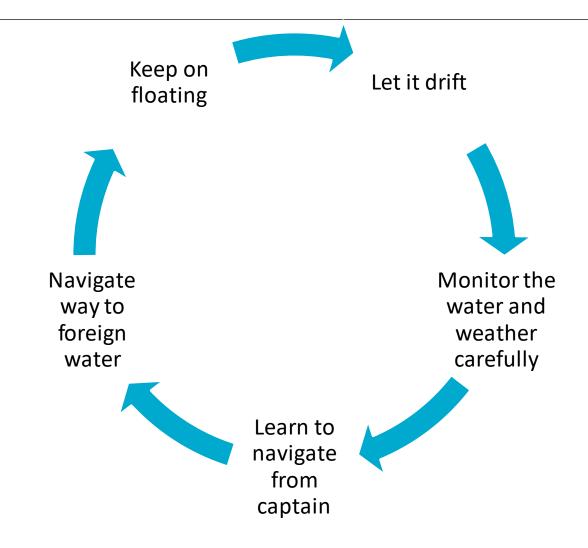


Push to the water, swimming on her own

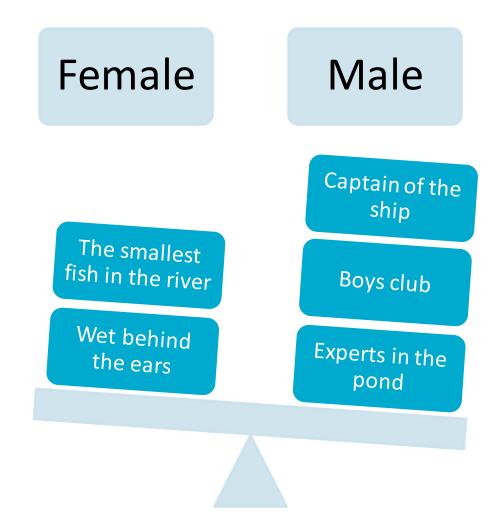
Stuck in the water wheel

Wash to the ocean

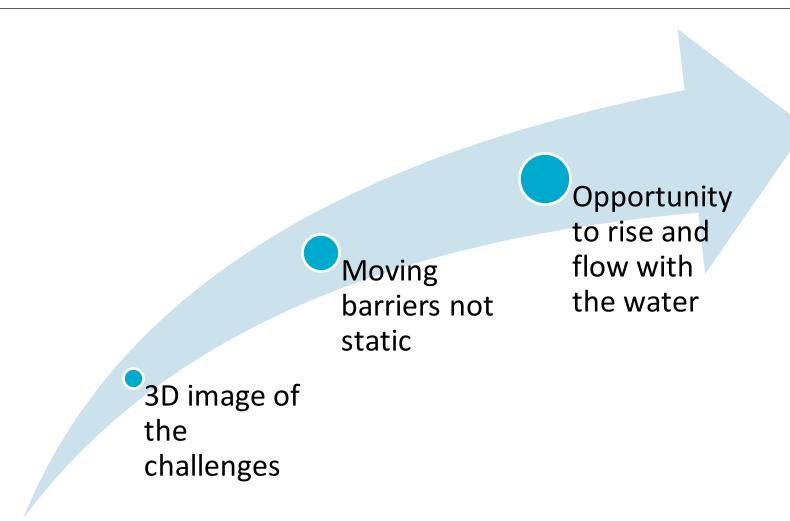












Contribution



The first study about navigation of female academic leaders in Vietnamese contemporary context.

Conceptual metaphor can shed light to how Vietnamese women frame and understand their lived experiences.

Provide cultural perspectives of female academic leaders in Vietnam that add to feminist social theory.

Reflect Western theories in the light of Asian context.

Contribute to the body of knowledge on gender, leadership, and culture.

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Thank you very much Your comments, questions, and feedback are greatly appreciated!



