



Chiaki Mukai

Name: Chiaki Mukai

Birthday:6 May 1952

Hometown: Tatebayashi

Country: Japan Achievements:



Top surgeon

Assistant Professor of Surgery

Astronaut

First Japanese/Asian woman in space

• First Japanese person to go to space twice.

名前:向井千秋(むかい ちあき)

誕生日: 1952年5月6日

出身地: 群馬県館林市 (ぐんま県たてばやしし)

国:日本

実績(じっせき):

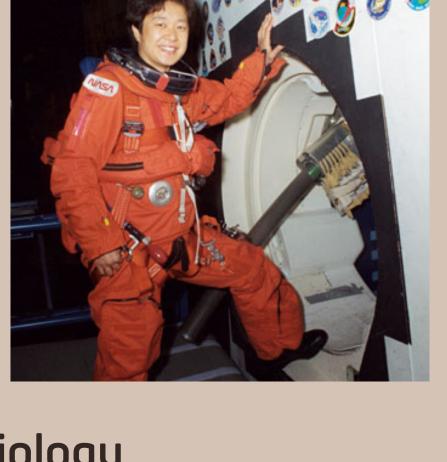
• 医学(いがく)を勉強した

• 外科医 (げかい)

• 宇宙飛行士 (うちゅうひこうし)

• 初めて宇宙に行った日本人・アジア人女性

• 初めて宇宙に2回に行った日本人





Olympe de Gauges

Name: Olympe de Gouges

Birthday: 7 May 1748

Hometown: Montauban

Country: France

Achievements:

- Pioneer of feminism
- Fought for human rights
- Famous playwright
- Wrote a popular book on equal rights
- Stood up to the government of the time.

Nom: Olympe de Gouges

Anniversaire: 7 Mai 1748

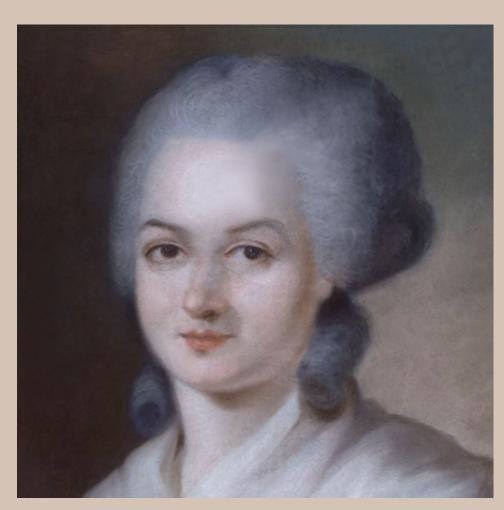
Née: Montauban

Pays: La France

Accomplissements:

- Pionnière du féminisme
- Luttait pour des droits de l'homme
- Une célèbre dramaturge
- Rédigeait un livre populaire à propos des droits égales
- Tenait tête au gouvernement de l'époque.





Bertha Benz

Name: Bertha Benz

Birthday: 3 May 1849

Hometown: Pforzheim

Country: Germany

Achievements:

- Invested in the first automobile
- Tested and adjusted the design
- First person to drive a car long-distance

Name: Bertha Benz

Geburtsdatum: 3. Mai 1849

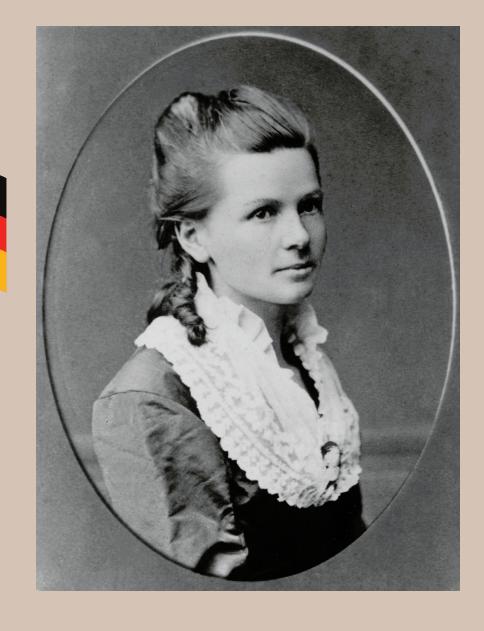
Heimatstadt: Pforzheim

Heimatland: Deutschland

Leistungen:

- Investierte in das erste Kraftfahrzeug
- Testete und stellte den Entwurf ein
- Die erste Person, die einen Fernwagen fuhr





Ching Shih

Name: Ching Shih

Birthday: 1775

Hometown: Guangdong

Country: China Achievements:

- Escaped a life of poverty
- Commanded a powerful pirate fleet
- Controlled the South China Sea
- Defeated England, Portugal and the Qing Dynasty
- Retired a wealthy woman

姓名:郑氏

生日:一七七五年

家乡:广东

国家:中国

成就:

- 解脱了贫困的生活
- 指挥了强大的海盗舰队
- 控制了南海
- 成功的击败英国,葡萄牙和清朝
- 退休了一名富有的女士





Butet Manurung

Name: Butet Manurung

Birthday: 21 February 1972

Hometown: Jakarta Country: Indonesia

Achievements:

- Achieved a Masters Degree in Anthropology
- Decided to work in indigenous education
- Created an effective indigenous education strategy
- Recognised by UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Programme
- Won the Magsaysay Award

Nama: Butet Manurung

Tempat dan tanggal lahir: Jakarta, 21 Februari 1972

Negara: Indonesia

Prestasi:

- Meraih gelar Magister Antropologi
- Memutuskan untuk bekerja dalam pendidikan penduduk pribumi
- Menciptakan strategi pendidikan adat yang efektif
- Diakui oleh Program Manusia dan Biosfer UNESCO
- Memenangkan Penghargaan Magsaysay





Artemisia

Gentileschi

Name: Artemisia Gentileschi

Birthday: 8 July 1593

Hometown: Rome

Country: Italy
Achievements:

An excellent painter

- Painted several masterpieces of the 17th Century.
- · Learned to paint when women weren't allowed
- Survived assault and torture
- First woman to join Florentine Academy of Fine Arts

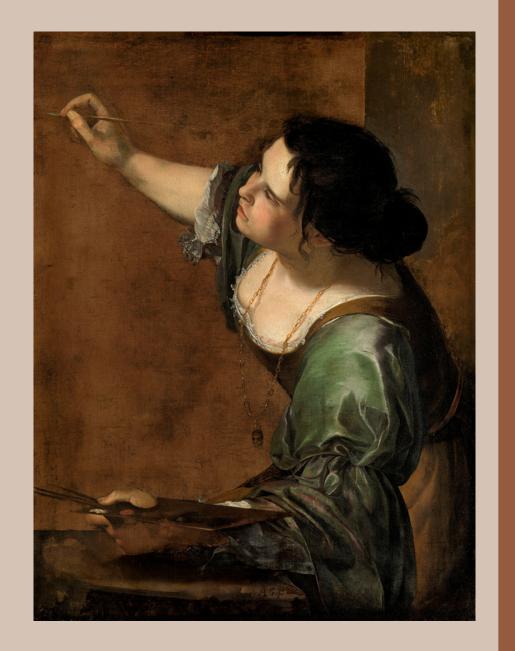
Nome: Artemisia Gentileschi

Compleanno: 8 luglio 1593 (il Cinquecento)

Città: Roma Paese: Italia

Successi:

- Fu una bravissima pittrice
- Dipinse vari capolavori del Seicento
- Divenne pittrice quando le donne a quell'epoca non potevano lavorare
- Sopravvisse a stupro e tortura
- Fu la prima donna ad associarsi all'Accademia di Belle Arti di Firenze.





Rigoberta Menchú



Name: Rigoberta Menchú Birthday: 9 January 1959

Hometown: Laj Chimel Country: Guatemala

Achievements:

- Campaigner for Indian rights
- Kept campaigning after fleeing Guatemala
- Wrote a very successful autobiography
- Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992
- Became a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador

Nombre: Rigoberta Menchú

Nacida: 9 Enero 1959

Ciudad: Laj Chimel

País: Guatemala

Sus logros:

- Defensora de los Derechos de Mayas
- Continuó su campaña después de huir de Guatemala
- Escritora de una autobiografía con gran éxito
- Ganó el Premio Nobel de la Paz en 1992
- Nombrada embajadora de "Goodwill" por UNESCO



Fatima-Zohra Ardjoune



Name: Fatima-Zohra Ardjoune

Hometown: Sétif Country: Algeria

• Achievements:



- First Arab woman to become a General
- Pioneer of research into blood-borne disease
- Director General of Algeria's Central Army Hospital

الاسم: فاطمة الزّهراء أردجوني مسقط الرّأس: مدينة سطيف

البلد: الجزائر

:الإنجازات أوّل امرأة جزائريّة برتبة عقيد-أوّل امرأة عربيّة برتبة فريق أوّل-رائدة في مجال البحث الخاصّ بالأمراض المنقولة بالدّم-مديرة الشّؤون العسكريّة في مستشفى الجيش المركزيّ في الجزائر-

Activity ideas:

• Explore this year's theme: Break the bias - brainstorm examples of bias against women.

- Why do we celebrate International Women's Day? Brainstorm ideas, then compare with another group's list.
- Match reasons why we have IWD in English to reasons in TL / match TL reasons to pictures.
- Write about an amazing woman in your life / Fill out a TL profile and/or draw a picture.
- Research an amazing woman in the TLC. Create a short presentation / poster.

Why do we celebrate IWD?

- To recognise how far women's equality has come.
- To acknowledge how much more we still have to do.
- In some countries women still don't have the same rights as men.
- Even in developed countries the way some aspects of society work disadvantages women more than men.

Some examples of ways in which women in some countries aren't treated equally:

- Can't drive without a male present.
- Family decide who they will marry.
- Not always allowed to file for divorce as easily as men.
- Not allowed in certain types of combat in the military.
- Not automatically granted custody of children.
- Some laws leave women vulnerable to violence.
- Women are paid 77% of their male counterparts' salary for the same amount of work.
- Women of child-bearing age are often passed over for promotion, or held back for working part-time to raise children.
- Women are less represented in high paying careers.
- Not allowed to own land in some countries.
- Not always able to access education two-thirds of the world's illiterate adults are women.
- Lack of education also impacts on their understanding of what they're entitled to.