

standard di bellezza femminili in Giappone. Dopo, siamo intervenute noi, con le tematiche sopra riportate, e infine c'è stato un momento di confronto, durante il quale abbiamo avuto l'opportunità di chiedere delle curiosità e di rispondere ad altrettante, sempre inerenti alla didattica a distanza e al ruolo della donna nella società.

In conclusione, è stata una bellissima occasione, che mi ha permesso di confrontare la nostra esperienza e il nostro pensiero con quello di persone dall'altra parte del mondo.

*Sabrina Bonandin
(Matematica, matr. 2018)*

A questa testimonianza si aggiunge il "reflection paper" della Group Leader al Global Intercultural Dialogue "The Significance of Women's Colleges and Universities from diverse perspectives", tenutosi nel giugno 2021 tra circa 40 studentesse di otto Università e College di Giappone, Cina, Corea, Stati Uniti, Canada e Perù, oltre al Nuovo, unica presenza europea:

These opportunities for exchange are a rarity and, above all, are extremely fruitful for all participants. The Global Intercultural Dialogue was a particularly constructive and exciting experience. The main question of the event was: "Whether or not you think women's college / university are necessary?"

The question, of course, is particularly relevant for each of us not only for our current university paths, but also for our legacy to future generations. We were divided into ten groups; this greatly facilitated the discussion, as each group consisted of 4/5 girls. In this way, everyone felt at ease and fully involved in the discussion.

I was the team leader for group 5. Within the group all the girls showed interest in the dialogue. I preferred to separate the task of the group leader from the one of the "secretary" of the meeting who had the task of briefly annotating the content of the interventions in order to have a trace in view of the final discussion. This choice is motivated by a desire to further involve the other participants. Before getting to the heart of the matter, we introduced ourselves quickly. The girls were all very friendly and immediately put me at ease. After creating a harmonious and peaceful environment with a little chat, we began to discuss the central issue. Obviously, in order to better analyse the question, we started by telling our personal experiences. I was very impressed to notice the similarities with my college life in the stories of the others. The idea of union, sisterhood and mutual support seemed to me to be a common thread that united all our experiences. Our answer to the question has been immediately: "Yes, they are necessary". But why?

As a first motivation for the importance of women's colleges / universities we have highlighted how these create opportunities for women to have an education without boundaries; in our opinion, very often we girls in academic environments and workplaces are negatively conditioned by the fact that our gender can make us to some extent "subordinate" to males. The academic realities in which we live allow us to be fully ourselves, to believe in our talents and to promote our ideas.

As a second reason we wanted to highlight how female colleges and universities help women seeking an education to be seen and heard by their teachers and professors with no imposed limitations; this creates an environment to find educational spaces in which to be considered as persons and not only in relation to one's gender.

The third reason we have highlighted why women's colleges and universities are important is that they allow women to develop an excellent education without having to continually compare themselves with male peers, in a comparison that is sometimes unfortunately lost in principle. In this way, it is important for society as a whole to promote women's education in this sense.

This kind of discussion is not only a personal enrichment for all of us, but it is also useful for society as a whole. We participating girls have put into play our personal experiences and our knowledge acquired during the university years, to analyse a problem that unfortunately still needs to be discussed. In fact, it is not rare to find people who wonder why there should be universities reserved to women only and if this, in turn, does not become an element of discrimination: the truth is that all over the world, even in the more progressive countries, women still need to carve out a place where they are not continually challenged and in which they are completely heard and supported.

*Martina Lasco
(Scienze Politiche, matr. 2016)*

CONTINUARE CON IL MERITO E LE OPPORTUNITÀ, PER RIPARTIRE

«Quelli presentati da European House Ambrosetti sono dati estremamente significativi, soprattutto se letti alla luce delle condizioni socio-sanitarie attuali. Nonostante le difficoltà dovute all'emergenza epidemiologica da Covid-19, i Collegi sono sempre restati aperti prestando il loro servizio agli studenti e offrendo in tal modo un luogo sicuro dove poter proseguire in serenità gli studi. L'aumento di domande di ammissione, registrate anche questo anno, ha confermato la bontà di un modello che punta alla valorizzazione del merito attraverso un esempio virtuoso di collaborazione tra pubblico e privato no profit. I Collegi Universitari di Merito, parte integrante del sistema universitario, sono un importante strumento di valorizzazione del merito, poiché danno accesso a una formazione di qualità, indipendentemente dal censo degli studenti ospitati, ed è per tale motivo che ci auguriamo che si colga l'occasione, offerta dal piano di investimenti europei Next Generation EU, per investire ancora di più sul merito e strutture come le nostre». (da "Avvenire", 16 ottobre 2021)

Così afferma il Presidente della CCUM Vincenzo Salvatore, commentando i dati emersi dall'indagine condotta da The European House – Ambrosetti, primo think tank in Italia, tra i primi 10 in Europa e tra i più rispettati e indipendenti a livello globale. Ma cosa emerge dal lavoro