Women in Physics Canada

WIPC FEPC

Femmes en Physique Canada

2018

Participant's booklet

Fostering diversity and inclusivity in science

WIPC FEPC 2018

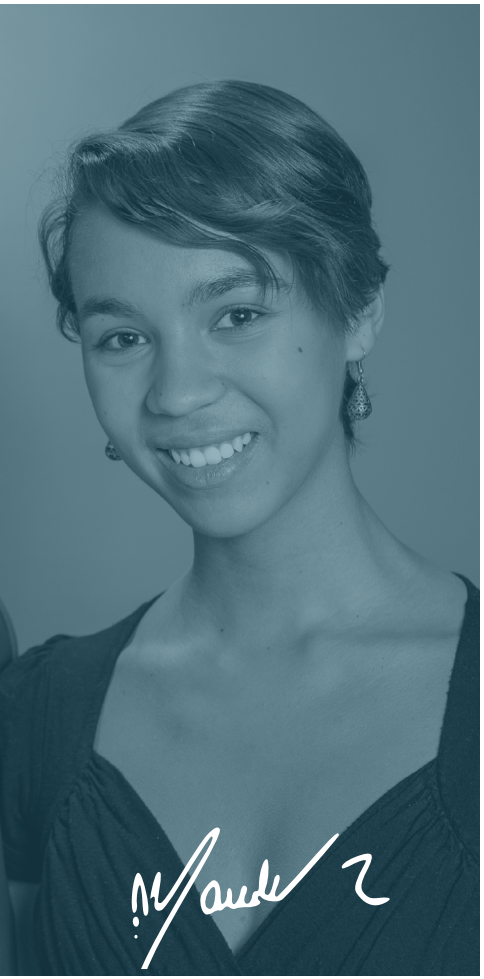
17 au 20 juillet 2018
July 17th to 20th, 2018
Université de Sherbrooke

Welcome to the 2018 WIPC Conference!

Dear participants,

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to the 2018 Women in Physics Canada Conference at the Université de Sherbrooke. The Women in Physics Canada conferences are a major part of the worldwide effort to increase women's representation in the field of physics and promote diversity in science. Carried by the principles of inclusion, this event aims to be a place of gathering for all players involved in the promotion of diversity in physics. Through the scientific program, the Diversity Afternoon, the workshops, the discussion panels, and everything in between, we encourage you to take advantage of this event to interact, collaborate, grow your network, and learn. We hope you can bring your experience back home and help make physics more inclusive for present and future generations.

Sincerely,
The organising committee
Marie-Eve Boulanger, Sophie Rochette and Maude Lizaire



Contents

Bienvenue à la conférence FEPC 2018!

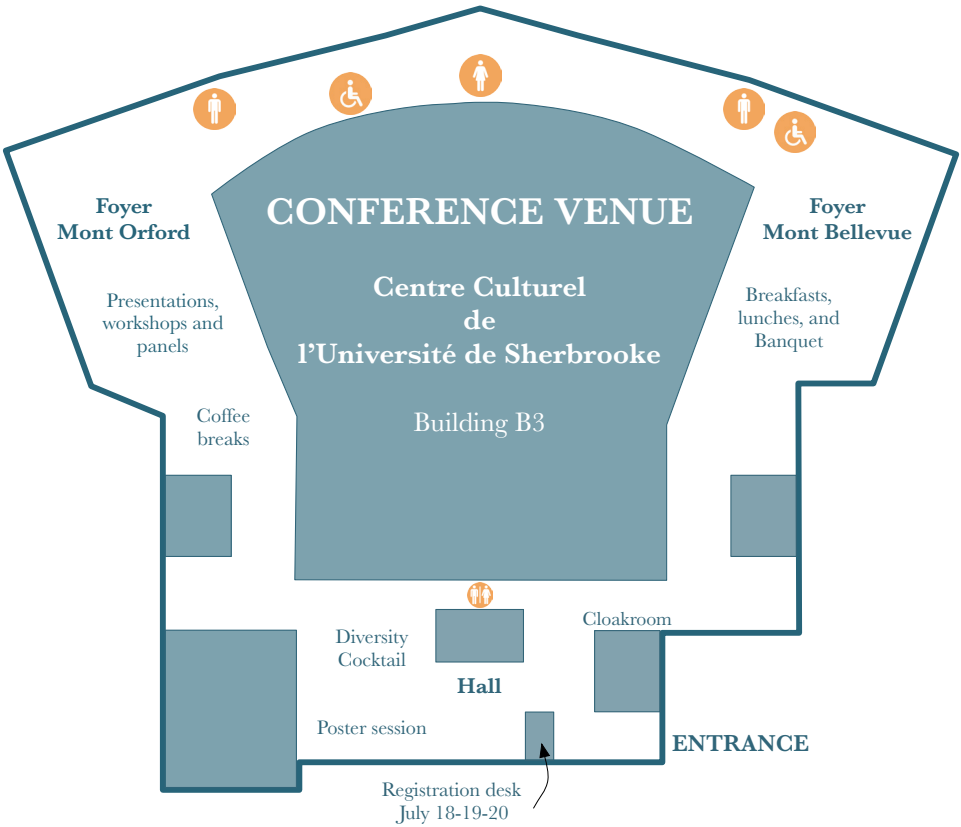
Chères participantes, chers participants,

C'est avec grand plaisir que nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue à la Conférence Femmes en Physique Canada 2018 ici à l'Université de Sherbrooke. Les conférences Femmes en Physique Canada constituent un pilier important de l'effort mondial visant à accroître la représentation des femmes dans le domaine de la physique et à promouvoir la diversité dans les sciences. Porté par les principes de l'inclusion, cet événement vise à être un lieu de rassemblement pour tous les acteurs et actrices impliqués dans la promotion de la diversité en physique.

À travers le programme scientifique, l'Après-midi Diversité, les ateliers, les tables rondes et les discussions, nous vous encourageons à profiter de cet événement pour interagir, collaborer, développer votre réseau et apprendre. Nous espérons que vous pourrez ramener votre expérience chez vous et contribuer à rendre la physique plus inclusive pour les générations présentes et futures.

Sincèrement,
Le comité organisateur
Marie-Eve Boulanger, Sophie Rochette et Maude Lizaire

Schedule



July 17

Time	Event
14:00-21:00	**Arrival and registration, student dorms check-in** at the Faculté des Sciences, D3 building main entrance.
18:00	**Break-the-Ice evening** Presented by **Institute for Quantum Computing** Food and break-the-ice activities at *Refuge des brasseurs*.

July 18

Time	Event
7:00	**Breakfast and registration**
8:30	**Opening remarks** A word from the Institut quantique and Université de Sherbrooke
9:00	**What is the world made of? A journey into the infinitely small.** Brigitte Vachon, McGill University
9:30	**Ultrasound-activated nanostructures for cancer imaging and therapy** Naomi Matsuura, University of Toronto
10:00	**Student presentations** Medical physics session
10:30	**Coffee break**
11:00	**Research skills for a successful career in physics** Nora Berrah, University of Connecticut
12:30	**Lunch**
13:30	**State of affairs for women in science and engineering in Québec and Canada** Maryse Lassonde, Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation
14:15	**Stereotypes threat and implicit math-gender stereotypes: Obstacles and solution for women's advancement in physics** Jennifer Steele, York University
15:00	**Coffee break**
15:30	**Confronting barriers for women along educational and career pathways in STEM** Debra Major, Old Dominion University
16:15	**Importance of diversity and concrete actions to make the STEM environment more inclusive** Eve Langelier, Chair for Women in Science and Engineering in Quebec, Université de Sherbrooke
17:00	**Health break**
17:15	**Discussion panel** Diversity in Physics : Obstacles and solutions
18:30	**Networking cocktail and poster session** Food and drinks provided. Special address by Prof. André-Marie Tremblay, Université de Sherbrooke

July 19

Time	Event
7:00	**Breakfast**
8:30	**Star-formation in galaxies as seen by SITELLE** Laurie Rousseau-Nepton, University of Hawaii
9:00	**Student presentations** Astrophysics session
10:30	**Coffee break** Presented by the **Physics Department of Université de Montréal** and **the D-PHY committee**
11:00	**Feminist Physics, Feminist physicists** Emma McKay, University of Waterloo
12:30	**Lunch**
13:30	**Applying Physics to Air Quality & Climate Problems** Aldona Wiacek, St-Mary's University
14:00	**Student presentations** Climate session and material session
15:15	**Group photo**
15:30	**Coffee break**
16:00	**Nanoelectronic sensors for biological molecules** Delphine Bouilly, Université de Montréal
16:30	**Quantum materials for topological quantum computation** Hae-Young Kee, University of Toronto
17:00	**Health break**
17:15	**Discussion panel** Careers in physics: Beyond Academia
19:00	**Banquet** Presented by **Institut quantique de l'Université de Sherbrooke.** Special announcement by Prof. Michael Steinitz, editor-in-chief of the Canadian Journal of Physics. Student presentations and poster awards

July 20

Time	Event
7:00	**Breakfast**
8:30	**What should you do with quantum-dot doped composites, an atomic clock and a frequency comb interferometer?** Claudine Allen, Université Laval
9:00	**'Cool' transistors: When devices from microelectronics industry become quantum!** Eva Dupont-Ferrier, Université de Sherbrooke
9:30	**Coffee break**
10:00	**Leadership and your "Best Self"- Capitalizing on your hidden leadership potential** Ingrid Richter, Telfer School of Management, University of Ottawa
12:00	**Closing remarks** Announcement of the 2019 edition Final word by Carole Beaulieu, dean of the Faculté des Sciences de l'Université de Sherbrooke
12:30	**Lunch**
14:00	**Lab tours and meetings with UdeS professors**

Scientific talks

Brigitte Vachon

McGill University

What is the world made of? A journey into the infinitely small.

More than 50 years of experimentation has led to the development of a coherent picture of what matter is made of at the smallest distance scales. All matter in the Universe appears to be made of elementary particles that can undergo a well-defined set of interactions. In this talk, I will first summarize our current knowledge of particle physics and then describe the mysteries that remain. Ongoing and future experiments designed to provide insights into some of these mysteries of the Universe will be presented. Rapid technological developments continuously open the door to new research avenues, such that important breakthroughs are expected in the coming years. This is an exciting time for particle physics research!

Naomi Matsuura

University of Toronto

Ultrasound-activated nanostructures for cancer imaging and therapy

Imaging is a fundamental tool in the practice of medicine. In parallel with the development of improved imaging systems and techniques, there is increasing interest in designing new contrast agents that can help guide and assess personalized treatment for cancer patients. A new opportunity in materials science is the development of new injectable materials that can be both tracked using medical imaging and remotely activated from outside the patient to treat cancer. This talk will focus on the development of ultrasound-activated contrast agents that can facilitate more focused and targeted delivery of cancer therapies to tumours towards the ultimate goal of improving outcomes for cancer patients. Specific examples of contrast agents that are assembled to address and balance biological and physical challenges of contrast agent development will be given, with a focus on the use of perfluorocarbon bubbles and droplets for ultrasound imaging and therapy applications.

Laurie Rousseau-Nepton

University of Hawaii

Star-formation in Galaxies as Seen by SITELLE

Developing new astronomical instruments is a key element for science progress. By building SpIOMM and SITELLE, two imaging Fourier transform spectrograph (IFTS), Quebec and Canada stand out for their ingeniousness. I currently work with SITELLE at the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope. I observe some regions in nearby galaxies where new stars are formed. The young and massive stars can heat the surrounding environment and ionize the interstellar gas. During this presentation, we will focus on how we can use the light emitted by the gas around these star-forming regions to understand the physics involved in the star formation process. Such a detailed analysis would be unthinkable without SITELLE.

Aldona Wiacek

St-Mary's University

Applying Physics to Air Quality & Climate Problems

This talk will begin with an overview of the role that physics plays in interdisciplinary research into some major environmental issues facing humanity today: air quality, climate change, and ozone layer depletion and recovery. Next, I will discuss my current research in remote sensing of atmospheric composition as applied to a problem of marine shipping pollution emission and dispersion in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Finally, I will touch on some frontiers of atmospheric environmental physics (e.g., detection and attribution of anthropogenic climate change, and land-atmosphere gas exchange).

Delphine Bouilly

Université de Montréal

Nanoelectronic sensors for biological molecules

Our research focuses on the design and application of ultraminiaturized electrical circuits able to capture and probe individual biomolecules, in real time and over a wide range of timescales. Such nanosensors allow to follow, through fluctuations in electrical conductance, successive chemical reactions and conformational changes occurring on ensemble or isolated biomolecules. I will present recent strategies for assembling such sensors using carbon nanotubes and graphene, as well as experiments based on this approach to explore the conformational and hybridization dynamics of DNA sequences. Finally, I will discuss our plans to expand this emerging technique towards other biomolecular mechanisms and lab on a-chip biomedical technology.

Claudine Allen

Université Laval

What should you do with quantum-dot doped composites, an atomic clock and a frequency comb interferometer?

The most counter-intuitive ideas of quantum theories, such as superposition and entanglement, are progressively becoming common place in many physics laboratories thanks to designer materials and extraordinary instrumentation. I will present our research efforts into improving quantum optical systems towards technologies that could even become part of your everyday life. Semiconductor nanocrystals now allow us to actuate the textbook problem of the particle-in-a-box in almost any shape, overcoming the atomic potential and periodic table constraint, thus earning the name colloidal quantum dots. Challenges still occur in perfecting their interaction with light in order to produce indistinguishable single photons on demand, so we investigate the effect of embedding these quantum dots in polymers with the goal of drawing such composite materials into optical fibers. The Purcell effect can then accelerate the radiative transition dynamics thanks to confined electromagnetic field interacting with the quantum dots. However, precise metrology tools such as atomic clocks are needed to quantify the changes expected on the shortest time scales. I will therefore conclude the presentation on our adaptation of pump-probe spectroscopic techniques to state-of-the-art frequency comb interferometry.

Hae-Young Kee

University of Toronto

Quantum Materials for Topological Quantum Computation

Quantum computers create exponentially greater processing power but their qubits made of electrons or photons suffer from decoherence. Topological quantum computation refers to error-correcting quantum codes protected from decoherence. This requires a long-range entanglement and fractionalized particles obeying nontrivial statistics. These so-called anyons may emerge from strong electron-electron interactions, and exactly solvable mathematical models for topological quantum computation have been known for a while. However, their realization in solid-state materials has not been clear until very recently. I will present a brief historical review and discuss how to search for strongly correlated topological materials.

Eva Dupont-Ferrier

Université de Sherbrooke

'Cool' transistors: When devices from microelectronics industry become quantum!

Silicon transistors are widely used throughout our everyday life. Our need for always faster and more powerful devices has driven a dramatic scaling down in the size of individual transistors such that transistors become very sensitive to a single atom's displacement and to quantum effects at low temperature. I will show how this apparent current limitation in reality opens up an entire new era: Quantum Nanoelectronics, where the bit of information is now encoded in the spin instead of the charge and devices are governed by the laws of quantum mechanics. I will show how these transistors, performing at low temperature, could become the building blocks for powerful quantum computation.

Diversity afternoon

Don’t miss the discussion panel

The talks and panel will be chaired by **Sophie Dufour-Beauséjour,** Ph.D candidate in remote sensing and northern science at Université INRS and W. Garfield Weston foundation scholar. Her research focuses on sea ice in Nunavik bays of the Hudson Strait. She completed a master’s degree in physics at Université de Sherbrooke on high-temperature superconductors. Sophie hosts the feminist radio show Les Simones on CKIA FM 88,3 in Québec city.

Maryse Lassonde

Conseil Supérieur de l'Éducation

State of affairs for women in science and engineering in Quebec and Canada

Still today, women face barriers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). In Canada, they represent less than a third of STEM graduates and STEM workers. Furthermore, their proportion decreases with career advancement, and a glass ceiling still limits their access to decision-making positions. This is observed notably among university professors. In the 2016-2017 competitions for FRQNT's programs, women represented 35% of applicants for scholarships, and only 18% of applicants for grant programs. Factors contributing to this situation are present early in life, with children being exposed to gender stereotypes that can affect girls' and women's perception of and experience in STEM. To help identify and improve policies designed to support gender equality in STEM, Quebec is participating in UNESCO's SAGA (STEM and Gender Advancement) project.

Jeniffer Steele

York University

Stereotypes threat and implicit math-gender stereotypes : Obstacles and solutions for women's advancement in physics

Given the increased gender diversity in our workforce, one question that arises is why there continues to be fewer women than men pursuing and succeeding in prestigious careers in math and science? In this talk I will start by reviewing research examining stereotype threat and implicit math-gender stereotyping that provides evidence that gender stereotypes are a continuing, yet often "hidden", obstacle to women's advancement in math and science. Next, I will provide evidence that interventions can be introduced and contexts can be changed to decrease and even eliminate these potential barriers. Taken together the data clearly suggest that while stereotypes provide additional challenges for educators and women alike, they are fortunately not insurmountable. The implications of these findings for both women and men in STEM fields will be discussed.

Debra Major

Old Dominion University

Confronting Barriers for Women along Educational and Career Pathways in STEM

Women's underrepresentation in STEM, once attributed to lack of interest and ability, is now recognized to be a function of myriad barriers along the educational and career pathways leading to fulfilling science careers. Although both men and women confront some of the same barriers, the negative effects tend to be exacerbated for women. In addition, women can face unique obstacles owing to their minority status in some science fields. Topics covered in this talk include extracurricular activities, professional development experiences, STEM embeddedness, inclusive climate, and work-life challenges.

Eve Langelier

Université de Sherbrooke

Importance of diversity and concrete actions to make the STEM environment more inclusive

What are the benefits of diversity? Its challenges? Why should we care about making the STEM environment more inclusive and what can we do to succeed? While there are no quick fixes, this presentation will explore possible solutions and examples of concrete actions to bring change. From a sense of belonging to self-confidence, many women encounter barriers from childhood to adulthood. These barriers, which are challenges to gender diversity in STEM, will divert them from STEM studies or interfere with their happiness in these careers. We therefore have a responsibility as parents, siblings, teachers, colleagues, and employers to value the presence of women in STEM, even though managing diversity can be a challenge in itself.

Workshops

Nora Berrah

University of Connecticut

Research skills for a successful career in physics

To have a successful career requires many skills not taught in the classroom and negotiation skills are one of them. They occur every day in the scientific laboratory and workplace and often involve issues that are key to research success and career advancement. This presentation will inform you of the fundamentals of negotiation relevant to a variety of one-on-one conversations and group settings. Topics include the importance of negotiation to advance research and career objectives, identification of negotiables for research and career advancement, elements of a successful negotiation, the importance of developing alternatives to an agreement, techniques for handling difficult people and conversations, the importance of listening and appreciating different viewpoints and identification of short and long-term negotiation goals.

Emma McKay

University of Waterloo

Feminist Physics, Feminist Physicists: Improving lives in academia and beyond.

Science is often portrayed as bigger than humanity, as something that overcomes inequalities by relying on facts and observations. Feminist philosophers, among others, have criticized this idea. Scientists are subject to societal biases, from how they hire researchers to what forms of technology their research develops. This workshop aims to make some of these philosophical ideas and criticisms accessible and applicable. Understanding how our knowledge is developed from a feminist standpoint can help us understand how marginalized people are routinely ignored and pushed out of science, empowering us to address these deep-rooted inequalities. This workshop will provide some background on feminist studies of physics, science as a cultural and historical practice, and knowledge as an element of power dynamics. We'll discuss methods for applying these concepts, including designing meetings for equity, building community, and practicing feminist physics.

Ingrid Richter

University of Ottawa

Leadership and your "Best Self" - capitalizing on your hidden leadership

Work is social. Leadership is not about being best in a talent contest. You can become a thought leader that way, but you'll not be a valued collaborator. Leadership needs to be redefined as an activity which facilitates people doing their best thinking together. In this session we will explore leadership from the inside-out. How can becoming more "authentic" and real help you be more effective in your work generally and in your leadership roles specifically? We will explore why old habits can limit us, how purpose is core to feeling balanced and engaged and how simply listening and being more present can help us deal with the opportunities, challenges and sometimes difficult dynamics of today's workplace.

Career panel

The discussion panel will be led by **Marie-Joël Bergeron-Savard.** She is currently the leader of the inside sales specialists team in a robotics company, Robotiq. She has also been involved as a volunteer during the past years in different causes and events such as the second edition of the Canadian Conference for Undergrad Woman in Physics at Université Laval and in a collective kitchen organism, La Courtepointe.

Our panelists

Nadia Octave is a clinical medical physicist. When she is not writing license applications or preparing new training for staff, she wears a white hat and goggles on a construction site. She recently joined a newly formed group of physicists in Lévis to take a new challenge in her career: the construction from blueprints to full operation of a new cancer centre at Hotel-Dieu de Lévis. Before that she worked at Hotel-Dieu of Quebec in radiation oncology. She received her PhD degree from Paul Sabatier University in Toulouse in medical physics and her clinical training at the Curie Institute in Paris, France. Before coming to Quebec, she worked at the Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou in Paris and at the French-Vietnamese Hospital in Ho-Chi-Minh, Vietnam. She co-founded the Student Council for the Canadian Organisation of Medical Physicists (COMP) and she is the chair of the COMP women's committee.

Sophie Charpentier is project manager at Chalmers Industriteknik, a foundation born in 1984 from the desire of strengthening collaborations between Chalmers University of Technology and the industry. Originally a solid-state experimentalist, she obtained a PhD in physics from Université de Sherbrooke in 2010. She then headed towards Sweden as a postdoctoral researcher at Chalmers University of Technology where she developed her expertise in clean room fabrication and two-dimensional materials. Since 2016, her work led her to promote the use of graphene in the industry. On one side, she participates in projects funded by the Swedish graphene strategic innovation program. One the other hand, she organizes workshops where researchers, experts in graphene, meet with people from the industry wanting to extend their knowledge on the subject to accelerate the adoption of graphene in their company.

Alain Chandonnet hold a master's degree and a PhD in photonics from Université Laval, Mr. Chandonnet started is career at the Institut National d'Optique (INO) in 1990 as a researcher, while following a formation in business management. Later, he joined the executive team of EXFO before co-founding Teraxion in 2000, where he was president until 2009. The same year, he was appointed entrepreneur-in-residence at INO before founding in 2011 the biophotonics society handyem. In 2016, he joined Optel Medeyon as president. Since 2017, Mr. Alain Chandonnet is CEO of INO. His entrepreneurial journey is thus marked by his numerous experiences gathered from the creation and management of those high profile optics companies.

Laura-Isabelle Dion-Bertrand is a Sales and Marketing director at Photon etc. She is in charge of product development and visibility. She holds a B. Sc in physics and a master's degree in condensed matter physics from Université de Montréal. Her deep understanding of material sciences has led to numerous publications in collaboration with researchers worldwide. Laura's expertise has opened new application territories for Photon etc's hyperspectral imaging systems.

Student talks

Medical physics session - July 18

Alexandra Bourgouin - 10h00
Carleton University
Improving radiation dosimetry through an investigation of the mean energy required to create ionisation in dry air

Kristy Rieck - 10h15
University of Victoria
Gold Nanoparticle uptake in synchronized breast cancer cells and the effect on radiation therapy

Astrophysics session - July 19

Marie-Lou Gendron-Marsolais - 9h00
Université de Montréal
A journey into the Perseus cluster of galaxies

Frédérique Baron - 9h30
Université de Montréal
Hunt for WEIRD giant planets with Wide-orbit Exoplanet search with InfraRed Direct imaging

Lisa Dang - 10h00
McGill University
The Curious Westward Hotspot Offset on the Hot Giant Exoplanet CoRoT-2b

Elizabeth Loggia - 9h15
University of British Colombia
Replacing dark matter with a slow force

Hope Boyce - 9h45
McGill University
Flaring at the Heart of the Milky Way: X-ray and Infrared Variability of Sgr A*

Annabelle Richard-Laferrière - 10h15
Université de Montréal
On the Relation between Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN) Feedback in Clusters of Galaxies

Climate science session - July 20

Marie-Pier Labonté - 14h00
McGill University
Water cycle changes toward the inner edge of the habitable zone of a tidally-locked Earth-like exoplanet

Fatma Kerouh - 14h30
Université de Sherbrooke
Estimation of Light Source Colors for Light Pollution Assessment

Ellen Eckert - 14h15
University of Toronto
Using long-lived Atmospheric Trace Gases to derive Key Parameters of the Stratospheric Circulation

Material science session - July 20

Cristina Corboda - 14h45
Simon Fraser University
Built-in potential mapping of InP/GaInP NW tunnel diodes in thermal equilibrium

Faezeh Mohammadbeigi - 15h00
University of British Colombia
High resolution photoluminescence spectroscopy and transport properties of Ga doped ZnO nanowires grown by metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy

Student posters

Azin Aghdaei
Université de Sherbrooke
Investigation of Nitrogen-Vacancy Defects in Aluminum Nitride films

Patrick Bourgeois-Hope
Université de Sherbrooke
Origin of the upturn in resistivity in cuprates probed by thermal conductivity

Annabelle Richard-Laferrière
Université de Montréal
Hunting for the Most Massive Black Holes in the Universe using Hubble Space Telescope Data

Amélie Dumont
Université Laval
Dwarf galaxies formation in gas rich mergers

Chloé-Aminata Gauvin-Ndiaye
Université de Sherbrooke
Electronic and Magnetic Properties of the Candidate Magnetocaloric-Material Double Perovskites La_2MnNiO_6, La_2MnCoO_6 and La_2MnFeO_6

Evelyn Macdonald
McGill University
Mapping the Earth's Transit Spectrum

Morgan Maher
Ryerson University
Using high frequency ultrasound to assess the biophysical properties of blood clots

Marc-Antoine Roux
Université de Sherbrooke
Use of a guard ring as an ESD protection component for tunnel junctions

Édith Ducharme
Université Laval
Use of a double clad fiber for OCT suveillance of laser therapy using real-time speckle variance

Dana Wegierak
Ryerson University
Acoustic-Based Photoacoustic Contrast Agents

Thomas Baker
Université de Sherbrooke
Selecting initial states from Genetic Tempering for efficient Monte Carlo sampling

Gabrielle Beaudin
Université de Montréal
Emerging nematicity in EuB_6 from magnetic polarons

Éloise Chakour
McGill University
Signatures of Cosmic Strings Using 3D Ridgelet Statistics

Noémie Chagnon-Lessard
Université Laval
Geothermal power plants with maximized specific work output: Optimal design of the Organic Rankine Cycle

Jihane Ez Zaaf
Université de Sherbrooke
Engagement des femmes dans le projet QMSat

Charlotte Ferworn
Ryerson University
On Ultrasound Microbubble Potentiated Therapy as a Modality to Enhance the Cytotoxicity of Pro-Apoptotic Drugs in Prostate Cancer Cells in vitro

Layale Bazzi
University of Windsor
Women in Science: WinS for All

Francia Ravalison Soloarivelo
Université de Trois-Rivière
Effet de l'hydrogène sur les propriétés tribologiques des revêtements sur l'acier 444

Maude Roy-Labbé
Université Laval
Multiple Target Tracking using LiDAR sensors with low angular resolution

Ruth Mutala Kabeya
ASEAD
Experimental Study and Numerical Simulation of Ecological Steamer in "Yakam Matrix"

Andy Bondo Ilunga
Institut Supérieur de Technologie de Kinshasa
Monitoring Model for management of technical data determining high-risk pregnancy factors for girls mother in developing countries, case of Democratic Republic of Congo in Sub-Saharan Africa

Messages from our partners

CFSG
Chaire pour les femmes en sciences et en génie

Chaire pour les femmes en sciences et en génie du Québec

What better way than the Women in Physics Canada event to make a sincere commitment to transform the scientific community into one that is more open to diversity? You are the actresses and actors of change! Research findings show that diversity in research teams leads to higher quality research. The different experiences and visions enrich the reflections and broaden the range of questions asked and solutions proposed.

Whether you are studying at university or you have been in the workforce for a long time, you can all make a difference. Showcase your leadership, create or join support networks, make your loved ones aware of equity, diversity and inclusion. The Chair for Women in Science and Engineering team encourages you and invites you today to lead the way for future generations and show them that anything is possible. Whether through mentoring or other types of volunteering, join the Chair in its audacious mission to increase and support women's representation in science and engineering!

Quoi de mieux que l'événement Femmes en physique Canada pour prendre un engagement sincère afin de transformer le milieu scientifique en un milieu plus ouvert à la diversité? Les actrices et les acteurs de changement, c'est vous! Les conclusions de recherches le montrent : la diversité dans les équipes de recherche mène à une recherche de plus grande qualité. Les différentes expériences et les visions variées enrichissent les réflexions et élargissent l'étendue des questions posées et des solutions proposées.

Que vous soyez aux études ou sur le marché du travail depuis longtemps, vous pouvez toutes et tous faire une différence à votre mesure. Faites valoir votre leadership, créez ou rejoignez des réseaux de soutien, sensibilisez vos proches à l'équité, la diversité et l'inclusion. L'équipe de la Chaire pour les femmes en sciences et en génie vous encourage et vous invite dès aujourd'hui à ouvrir la voie aux générations futures et à leur montrer que tout est possible. Que ce soit par l'intermédiaire de mentorat ou d'autres types de bénévolat auprès des jeunes, rejoignez la Chaire dans sa mission audacieuse d'augmenter et de soutenir la représentation féminine en sciences et en génie!

UNIVERSITÉ DE SHERBROOKE

Département de physique de l'Université de Sherbrooke

Le département de physique de l'Université de Sherbrooke est fier de s'associer à l'organisation de la conférence Femmes en physique du Canada. C'est un évènement de grande envergure qui inspirera toute une communauté de jeunes femmes à prendre la place qui leur revient dans des postes clés dans divers domaines des sciences et des technologies. Le département de physique est résolument déterminé à créer un environnement inclusif et un milieu propice à de futurs modèles féminins qui assureront par leur savoir-faire, leur créativité et leur imagination des progrès notables dans les domaines des sciences et du génie.

The Department of Physics at the Université de Sherbrooke is proud to be associated with the organization of the Women in Physics Canada 2018 Conference. This is a major event that will inspire a whole community of young women to take their rightful place in key positions in various fields of science and technology. The Physics Department is committed to creating an inclusive and a supportive environment for future female role models who will bring significant advances in science and engineering through their expertise, creativity and imagination.

INSTITUT QUANTIQUE

Institut quantique de l'Université de Sherbrooke

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La mission de l'Institut quantique est d'offrir un maximum d'opportunités à ses étudiantes et étudiants pour les préparer à devenir les leaders de la prochaine révolution quantique. La science et l'ingénierie quantique sont des domaines émergents et présentent des technologies de rupture, c'est donc une occasion exceptionnelle de promouvoir un milieu de travail équitable et inclusif dès le départ. L'organisation de l'événement par trois de nos étudiantes illustre parfaitement notre mission et nous sommes extrêmement fiers de s'associer à la conférence Femmes en Physique Canada.

The mission of the Institut quantique is to offer a wide spectra of opportunities to our graduate students to prepare them to become leaders in the next quantum revolution. Quantum science and engineering are emerging fields and are producing disruptive technologies, so this is an exceptional opportunity to promote an equitable and inclusive workplace from the outset. The organization of the event by three of our students is a perfect illustration of our mission and we are extremely proud to be associated with the Women in Physics Canada Conference.

This event is made possible by our generous sponsors

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COMP Canadian Organization of Medical Physicists
OCPM Organisation canadienne des physiciens médicaux

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