Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Darren C. Treadway, Niagara University, United States

*CORRESPONDENCE Norita Ahmad ⊠ nahmad@aus.edu

RECEIVED 23 February 2024 ACCEPTED 28 May 2024 PUBLISHED 04 June 2024

CITATION

Ahmad N, Kemp L and Fedtke J (2024) Editorial: Women's career motivation. *Front. Psychol.* 15:1390333. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2024.1390333

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Ahmad, Kemp and Fedtke. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Editorial: Women's career motivation

Norita Ahmad^{1*}, Linzi Kemp² and Jana Fedtke³

¹Department of Marketing and Information Systems, School of Business Administration, American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, ²Department of Management, School of Business, American University of Ras Al Khaimah, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates, ³Department of Liberal Arts, Liberal Arts Program, Northwestern University in Qatar, Doha, Qatar

KEYWORDS

women, motivation, career, leadership, workplace

Editorial on the Research Topic Women's career motivation

In this Research Topic, we highlight the importance of women's career choices in contemporary societies. Empowering women in diverse professional fields contributes to diversity, innovation, and economic growth. It also fosters equality as it challenges gender stereotypes, which leads to societal progress. The articles in this Research Topic probe into multifaceted challenges confronted by women in the workplace and offer potential strategies for navigating and overcoming these barriers.

The papers featured in this Research Topic offer a comprehensive examination of the diverse experiences and challenges faced by women in their professional journeys:

Koekemoer et al. "The subjective career success of women: the role of personal resources" examines the role of resilience and grit in the relationship between women's personenvironment fit and perceptions of career success in South Africa. Grounded in the Job Demands Resources Model and social cognitive theory, a cross-sectional online survey involving 408 female employees finds evidence that indicates significantly positive associations between person-environment fit, resilience, grit, and subjective career success. While resilience and grit mediate this relationship, their moderating effects could not be established. The findings contribute to understanding how personal resources impact women's career success, highlighting resilience and grit as vital mechanisms in overcoming workplace challenges.

Pillay-Naidoo and Vermeulen examine the experience of female leaders seeking solidarity in male-dominated sections within South Africa in their article titled, "Seeking support through solidarity: female leader's experiences of workplace solidarity in male-dominated professions." It addresses the dearth of literature on strategies and motivating resources employed by female leaders to navigate workplace challenges. Despite extensive documentation of barriers, the study focuses on motivating factors aiding women in achieving leadership positions. Female solidarity emerges as a crucial motivating resource, countering the "queen bee syndrome." Employing a qualitative approach with 13 semi-structured interviews of female leaders in South Africa's male-dominated professions, thematic content analysis identifies barriers (unfair behaviors, generational beliefs, societal expectations, and stereotypes), benefits (mentorship, recognition, female solidarity and support), and interventions (networking, cultural transformation, mentorship) related to female solidarity.

In "Women's career motivation: social barriers and enablers in Sudan," Mohamed et al. highlight women's career choices in the North African context, specifically in Sudan, an oftenneglected country in the Middle East and North Africa region (MENA). The study identifies challenges that hinder Sudanese women's career progression and limit their opportunities for growth. Employing a multifaceted approach, the study integrates psychological and organizational theories, benchmarking, and empirical investigations through a Delphi study involving 75 Sudanese women leaders. Results reveal the complex factors that women in Sudan face when making their career choices, emphasizing the unique impact of Sudan's social context on women's career motivations. The research offers actionable policy recommendations for Sudan and serves as a model for genderresponsive policies in similar MENA countries and beyond.

Finally, Chan and Hutchings draw attention to women with disabilities, an understudied minority, in their article on "Inequalities, barriers, intersectionality, and facilitators of careers of women with disabilities: Themes and future research agenda from a scoping review." This contribution investigates the career motivations, opportunities, and development of women with disabilities. Existing research reveals a disability pay gap and lower representation in managerial and professional roles, often attributed to prejudice, discrimination, and stigmatization. Globally, there is an estimated one billion people with disabilities, but women face additional disadvantages due to their gender. The literature review identifies key themes such as career inequalities, barriers, educational interventions to improve career motivations and opportunities for women with disabilities, facilitators for career development of women with disabilities, and intersectionality of gender, disability, and other identities for women's career development.

Despite notable progress in reducing inequalities over the years, women continue to face significant disparities in their professional lives. In this context, understanding women's career motivations and fostering their career ambitions emerge as fundamental to promoting personal achievement and creating more inclusive and vibrant communities. The assortment of articles in this issue provides a glimpse into the diverse viewpoints on women's career motivations. There is ample scope for further research to delve into different geographic areas or to consider the experiences of additional minority groups, thereby broadening our understanding and support for women's career aspirations across various contexts.

Author contributions

NA: Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing. LK: Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing. JF: Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing.

Funding

The author(s) declare that no financial support was received for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.