

One of possible explanations of under-representation of women in math-related jobs is that they can be under influence of stereotype threat. This threat can operate in situations where one has to show performance and simultaneously feels the risk of being evaluated through stereotypes. This thesis explores almost 20 years history of research on this topic and explains some related processes that operate through this threat. In the study reported here we try to prove the existence of stereotype threat in Czech girl who are 14 years old. We conduct an experiment in which we test the impact of heightened salience on actual performance of math-identified girls. For the purpose of this study we translated Mathematics Identification Questionnaire into Czech language. This instrument was used in our country for the first time. Although some results indicate an influence of stereotype threat, this evidence is weak. Limits and future research challenges are discussed in the end of thesis.