



MATILDA

EFFECT



Pionierinnen der Forschung **Female Pioneers of Research**

Pt. 21

Susan Jocelyn Bell Burnell



BESSEr@KIT





Susan Jocelyn Bell Burnell (*1943)
Astrophysicist

She earned her degree in physics at the University of Glasgow, and subsequently became a doctoral student at the University of Cambridge.

During this time, she discovered extremely regular radio pulses emanating from a quasar.

These initially suggested a non-natural cause, and the team referred to them as Little Green Man to not rule out an extraterrestrial origin.



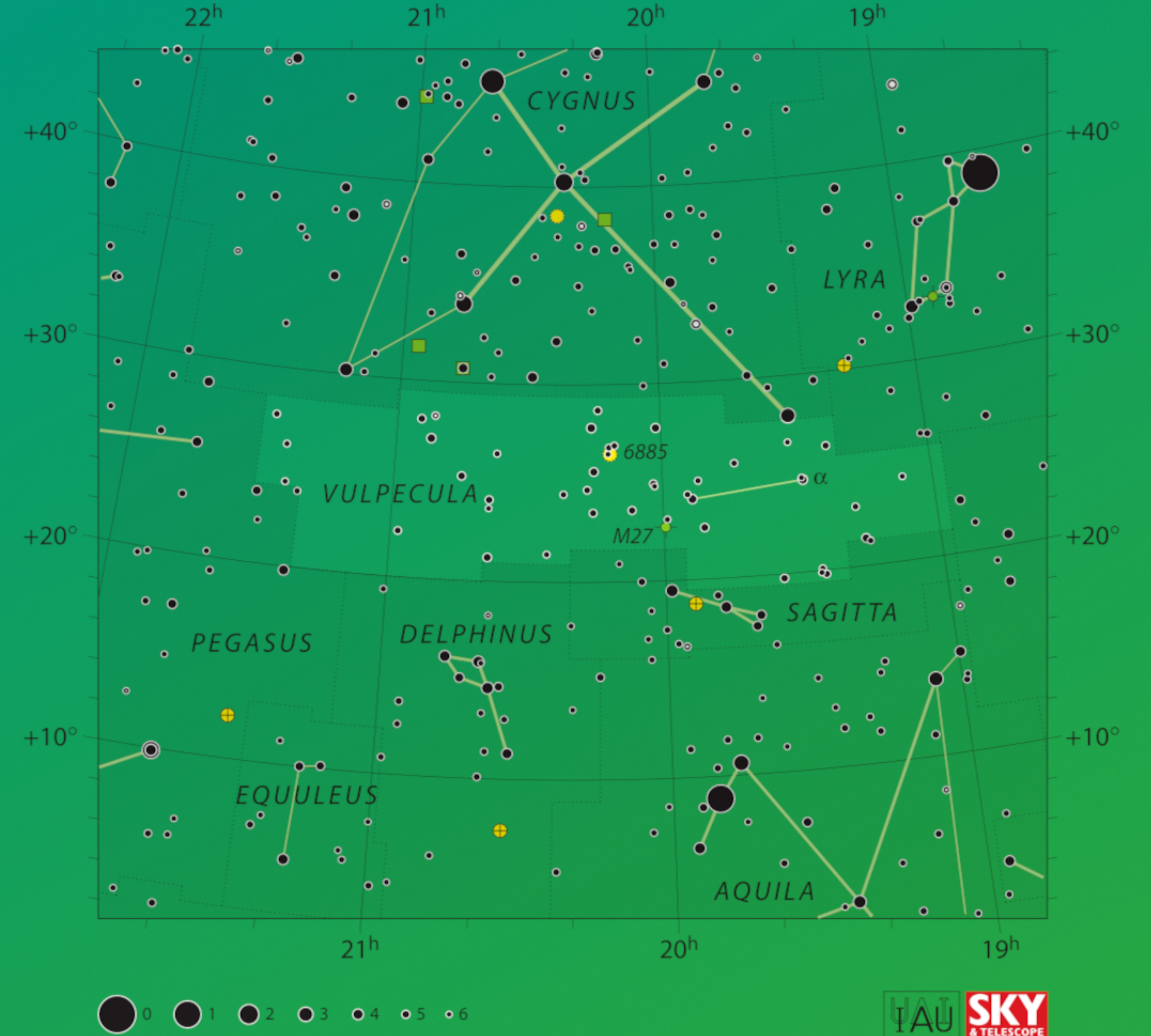
However, this was not confirmed; it was recognized that the object was the first pulsar, a neutron star.

For this discovery, her supervisor and her colleague received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1974, while she was not acknowledged, which caused significant criticism.

Even this setback did not prevent her from becoming a professor at several universities, president of the Royal Astronomical Society and the Institute of Physics.

In 2007, she was made a Dame of the British Empire.





A pulsar is formed from the remnants of stars and serves in physics for the study of extreme states, testing the theory of general relativity, precise time measurement, and mapping the galaxy.





"Frauen meiner Generation, die in der Wissenschaft geblieben sind, haben dies geschafft, indem sie das Spiel der Männer mit ihren eigenen Regeln gespielt haben."

"Women of my generation who've stayed in science have done it by playing the men at their own game."

