**How Women Leaders Govern** **Differently**

**女性领导者的不同治国之道**

A record number of women currently serve in the United States Congress. They hold 23.5 percent of the 435 seats in the House of Representatives. And 26 out of the 100 members of the Senate are women.

目前在美国国会任职的女性人数创下了纪录。女性议员在众议院435个席位中占23.5%。而参议院100名成员中就有26名女性。

However, the U.S. government still has a smaller percentage of female lawmakers than many other countries, including Mexico, Tunisia, Vietnam and Zimbabwe.

然而，与包括墨西哥、突尼斯、越南和津巴布韦在内的许多国家相比，美国政府的女性议员比例仍然较小。

The Inter-Parliamentary Union tried to rate 193 countries by the number of women they have serving in national government positions. The United States finished in 76th place in the study.

各国议会联盟对193个国家在政府职位中任职的女性人数进行了排名。在这项研究中美国排名第76位。

The numbers are a little higher on the state government level; in 2019, about 29 percent of state legislators were women.

州政府层面的排名要稍高一些;2019年，大约29%的州议员是女性。

Two female members of the U.S. Senate -- Amy Klobuchar of Minnesota and Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts – are among the candidates seeking to win the presidential nomination of the Democratic Party. Some observers say the two are likely to be judged more critically than men during their efforts to become commander in chief.

美国参议院的两名女参议员——明尼苏达州的艾米·克罗布查和马萨诸塞州的伊丽莎白·沃伦都是民主党竞争总统候选人提名的候选人。一些观察人士称，在她们努力成为女总统的过程中，人们对这两人的评判可能比其他男性的更为苛刻。

“Women are expected to be twice as good,” says Amanda Hunter. She is director of research and communications for the Barbara Lee Family Foundation. The organization aims to make sure women are equally represented in U.S. politics.

阿曼达·亨特表示:“女性人数本该多两倍。”她是芭芭拉·李家庭基金会的市场调研与交流总监。该组织旨在确保女性在美国政治中得到平等的席位。

Women who are in office often change the nature of the political debate.

女性执政者通常会改变政治辩论的本质。

Former U.S. Senator Heidi Heitkamp says women in elected office often work on issues that are most important to families -- like paid family leave and security for retirees. They also take up issues like domestic violence and sexual abuse.

美国前参议员海蒂·海特坎普表示，通常当选的女性会负责处理对家庭至关重要的议题，比如带薪探亲假和退休人员的安全问题。她们还会处理家庭暴力和性虐待等问题。

Heitkamp added, “I think there are a whole lot of things that are in the public...dialogue right now that would not be in that public dialogue if women weren’t on the podium and on that stage.”

海特坎普补充道:“我认为现在很多在议的公众话题……如果不是女性站在台上，它们根本就无法像现在这样出现在公共对话中。”

Heitkamp, a Democrat from North Dakota, served in the Senate from 2013 to 2019. During that time, she attended many dinners with female lawmakers from both major political parties. They worked together, for example, to avoid a federal government shutdown in 2013.

来自北达科他州的民主党人海特坎普于2013年至2019年在参议院任职。在此期间，她多次与两大政党的女议员共进晚餐。例如在2013年，她们共同努力避免了联邦政府停摆。

“A lot of women got into politics not -- I don’t mean to generalize on men -- but not because they thought it was their destiny or they thought that the world couldn’t survive without them,” Heitkamp said. “Voters tend to believe that women are motivated not by power and ego, but women are motivated because they want to see a change in the world.”

海特坎普说:“很多女性从政——我并非影射男性——不是因为她们认为这是她们的命数，也不是因为她们认为没有她们这个世界就无法生存。选民们往往认为，女性从政的动机不是权力和自我，而是她们希望看到世界发生变化。”

A 2015 study found that female senators worked with each other more often, were more likely to work with members of other parties and were more active legislatively than male senators.

2015年的一项研究发现，与男性参议员相比，女性参议员彼此合作的频率更高，与其他政党成员合作的可能性更大，在立法方面也更积极。

Right now, the country needs more female leaders, says Michael Steele of Maryland. He was the first African American to chair the Republican National Committee.

现在，国家需要更多的女性领导人，马里兰州的迈克尔·斯蒂尔说。他是第一位担任共和党全国委员会主席的非洲裔美国人。

“Women tackle problems differently than men do,” Steele noted. “Our politics have gotten hot. Oftentimes, the cooler head is going to be the woman who comes to the table...and says, ‘You all need to grow up and start to bring things back to a rational point.’”

“女性处理问题的方式与男性不同，”斯蒂尔指出。“政治越来越热。通常情况下，比较冷静的是女性从政人员……她们会说‘都成熟点吧，然后让问题回归理性。’”

I’m Ashley Thompson.

阿什利·汤普森报道。

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