# Factors Influencing Social Participation of Rural Women in Asara, Alborz Province 

Mahdieh Sadat Mirtorabi*1, Yousef Hedjazi2, Seyed Mahmood Hosseini3
${ }^{1} \mathrm{PhD}$. student in agricultural extension, department of agricultural extension and education, university of Tehran, Iran , ${ }^{2,3}$ Professors of department of agricultural extension and education, university of Tehran, Iran

The purpose of this study is to analyze factors influencing social participation of rural women in Asara, Alborz province. The descriptive-correlation method was used for this study .The statistical population includes all rural women who inhabit in Asara and older than 15 years old ( $\mathrm{N}=2810$ ). A sample of 120 rural women was selected by using of proportional random sampling method. The content validity of the questionnaire was assessed by a panel of experts. Cronbach's alpha was used to measure reliability of social participation of rural women that which was $0 / 86$. Rural women's social participation was assessed in formal and informal dimension and the findings shown that social participation of $57 \%$ of rural women were in intermediate and low level .the findings revealed that age, level of rural women literacy, level of father/husband literacy, agricultural experience, level of using information resources and communication channels and participation in agriculture have been positively and significantly correlated with level of rural women's social participation and the result of multiple regression shown that variables of level of women literacy, level of father/husband literacy and level of using information resources and communication channels could explain $42 \%$ of the variation in the level of rural women's social participation.
Key Words: Alborz Province, Rural Women, Social Participation

