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Meta-analysis of the components used to measure rural women's empowerment

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Rural women with having half of the population of the village and made up a third of rural labor force, are formed one of most influential social groups in village life. Rural women power assessment and planning to empower them is one of the important concerns of rural women. In the process of empowerment of rural women, measure of women's empowerment is a major issue. Several studies have been conducted regard empowerment of rural women in the country. However the problem there is that the results of these studies generally have not been summarized and prioritized. So, this study aims to summarize and prioritize the components used to assess rural women's empowerment. Meta-analysis used in this study. The present research papers published over the last ten years formed the population of this study. The results of the meta-analysis showed that a total of 59 components were used to measure empowerment. Results also showed that components including income (f=14), sense of independence (f=13), sense of competence (f=11), saving (f=10), participation in religious and social activities (f=10), and participation in decision-making (f=10), according to frequency, have formed the most important components used to measure empowerment of rural women.

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