

Effectiveness factors on participation of the Garmsar's women in agricultural and Nonagricultural activities

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The goal of the large country in achieving economic growth and development, requiring development programs. Issue of participation of women, particularly rural women, in the transition from underdevelopment, is very important Globally, women contribute significantly to agricultural production and they play a pivotal role in mixed farming or livestock-crop integrated production system, which is known as the most-sustainable livestock production system in the world. The purpose of this study was investigated to the factors affecting Garmsar rural women's participation in the rural affairs. The research design of the study was a survey utilizing descriptive-correlation technique. The statistical population consisted of rural women in the Garmsar township (N=1600) and it done in the 2013 years. A proportional stratified sampling method was used to select the 134 women as samples of the study and for the purpose of determining the sample size; the authors were aided by the Cochran's formula. A questionnaire was designed as an data gathering instrument. The instrument content validity was achieved by a panel of extension and rural development experts. A reliability analysis of questionnaire was conducted by a pilot test and a Cronbach's Alpha values were obtained ranging 0.72-0.84 for various parts of the questionnaire by use of SPSS v.16 software. The results showed that, effective social factors on participation are women's role in children upbringing, taking their opinion poll in children's marriage and survey them during problems. The results of bivariate correlation test showed that there was a positive and significant correlation ($p=.01$) between variables such as: age, marital background, use of information resource and variable of participation in agricultural activities. Additionally, there was a positive and significant correlation ($p=.01$) between variables such as: economic-social factors, use of information resource and variable of participation in non-agricultural activities. The result of the multivariate linear regression indicated that 40% ($R^2=0.40$) of the variance in women's participation in agricultural activities could be explained by their marital background. Also, this estimation in related to women's participation in non-agricultural activities was calculated 48% ($R^2=0.48$) by variables: age, marital background and economic-social factors.

Keywords: Rural Women, Participation, Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Activities.