

The role of facilitating job facilities of Relief Committee of Imam Khomeini (RA) in employment for rural women heads of household in Astaneh Ashrafieh

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To evaluate The role of facilitating job facilities of Relief Committee of Imam Khomeini (RA) in employment for rural women heads of household in Astaneh Ashrafieh, a survey was conducted in 2017 in Guilan province. This Delphi study was conducted. The aims of the present study are based on Applied Research into account the cross. Based on the nature and methods of this study can be placed among scientific research. The study sample consisted of all Khomeini relief committee experts. Although the Delphi panel members must be between 5 and 40 experts in research, the maximum sample size is formed. The main questionnaire study. Using interviews and a literature review in order to fulfill the Delphi method was developed. The open questions were used. The items are rated on a five point Likert scale was via. SPSS software was used for data analysis. In the first stage frequency data were used for the ranking. In the second phase were used the mean, standard deviation. Overall, the results showed that the most important barrier to self-sufficiency of agricultural production plans among female headed households covered by the Imam Khomeini Relief Committee in Guilan province was, respectively, 1- fear of failure and ignorance of the necessary support for the 2-Inflation project Available on the market and the annual increase in the initial rate of employment plans, 3. Emergency departures stress through the implementation of the plan of self-sufficiency, 4. Understanding the market and market needs before implementing the plans of employment and production (marketing), 5. Many items entering Our agriculture goes to the country to the point it is further deprived. The most important ways to increase the self-sufficiency of implementing agricultural employment plans among female headed

households under the Imam Khomeini Relief Committee of Guilan province are 1- Hold classes and study for marketing and product production 2- Producing products that are more marketable. 3. Paying facilities with the lowest income and pay for female head of household, 4. Repayment of facilities seasonally in accordance with the type of plan implemented (agriculture); 5. The existence of significant capacities and existing knowledge and the ability to combine it with modern knowledge.

Keywords : Self-Sufficiency, Agricultural Projects, Relief Committee, Female-Headed Households.

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