

Factors influencing participation of rural women in rice production in Rasht Township

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The main purpose of this descriptive-survey research was to analysis of effective factors of participation of rural women in rice production in Rasht Township. The statistical population of the study consisted of all paddy farmers of Rasht Township (N= 109271). Sample size table (Krejci and Morgan, 1970), 384 people determined as sample statistics. Random sampling technique was used as a sampling method. The questionnaire included 2 Parts. First Part, analysis personal characters of Women and second part, factors affecting the participation of rural women in the production of rice. The validity of the questionnaire was approved by face validity and content validity by using panel of experts. In order to measure the reliability of the questionnaire, Cronbach's alpha coefficients were calculated ($\alpha = 0.963$). The results show that age, number of children had negetive significant relationship with participation of rural women in rice production. Also, job and education had positive significant relationship with participation of rural women in rice production. The findings revealed marital status, education and number of children, job and spouse's job make difference between Women participation in rice production. Also, age, marital status and number of children affect on participation of rural women in rice production. The results of the factor analysis determined the factors affecting women's participation to three social, economic and cultural factors that explained 76.66% of the changes in the participation of women in the production of rice.

Keywords : Keywords: Participation, rural women, sustainable development

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