



# **Gender Norms and Power Reconfiguration in Tanzanian Political Transitions, 2011**

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## **Abstract**

This study examines gender norms and power dynamics in Tanzanian political transitions by integrating quantitative survey data with qualitative interviews. Mixed methods were employed with a quantitative survey of 500 Tanzanian adults and qualitative interviews with 30 purposively selected participants, focusing on gendered power dynamics in politics and governance. The qualitative interview data revealed that traditional gender norms significantly influence political appointments, with women often facing barriers to advancement despite their high levels of education. Gender remains a critical factor in the reconfiguration of political power in Tanzania, impacting both leadership selection and legislative representation. Future studies should consider broader regional contexts for comparative analysis. Policy recommendations include gender quotas for political appointments and increased training programmes on gender equality to promote more equitable participation in politics.

**Keywords:** Tanzania, Geographic Focus, Power Dynamics, Quantitative Analysis, Qualitative Research, Gender Norms, Political Transitions

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