



Gender Equality Policies and Female Agricultural Productivity in Tanzanian Villages: A Mixed Methods Study

Chinganabo Mwakaliko¹, Munishi Kikwapi², Safiri Kiwanuka^{3,4}

¹ Mkwawa University College of Education

² Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

³ State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

⁴ Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

Published: 13 December 2012 | **Received:** 26 August 2012 | **Accepted:** 14 November 2012

Correspondence: cmwakaliko@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18965922](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18965922)

Author notes

Chinganabo Mwakaliko is affiliated with Mkwawa University College of Education and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Munishi Kikwapi is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Safiri Kiwanuka is affiliated with State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

Gender equality policies in Tanzania have been implemented to address disparities in agricultural productivity between genders. However, their effectiveness remains under-researched. The study utilised a combination of household surveys (n = 300) for quantifying productivity metrics and focus group discussions with farmers (n = 25) to gather qualitative insights and implementation challenges. Data was analysed using statistical software and thematic analysis respectively. Analysis revealed that women in villages implementing gender equality policies saw a statistically significant increase of 10% in maize yields compared to those without such policies, despite similar levels of input use. Gender equality policies have shown promise in enhancing female agricultural productivity in Tanzanian village settings. However, challenges related to policy enforcement and farmer acceptance persist. Future research should focus on sustained implementation strategies and long-term impact assessments while addressing the specific needs of farmers within different cultural contexts. gender equality policies, female productivity, Tanzanian villages, mixed methods study

Keywords: *African geography, feminist theory, mixed methods, qualitative analysis, quantitative data, gender studies, rural sociology*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge