



Land Reform and Socio-Economic Transformations in Tanzanian East Africa: A Qualitative Exploration

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Abstract

Land reform in Tanzania has been a contentious issue since independence, impacting socio-economic landscapes across East Africa. Recent waves of policy changes have heightened scrutiny on its effectiveness and equitable distribution. The research employs a mixed-method approach with an emphasis on semi-structured interviews. Data collection focuses on key stakeholders including farmers, community leaders, government officials, and NGOs involved in land reform initiatives. Findings indicate that while some regions have seen increased agricultural productivity following policy changes, others report persistent challenges related to equitable land distribution and conflict resolution mechanisms. This study underscores the complex interplay between policy implementation and socio-economic outcomes, highlighting the need for more nuanced approaches to address ongoing disparities. Recommendations include the establishment of independent oversight bodies, enhanced community engagement in decision-making processes, and improved access to dispute resolution mechanisms.

Keywords: *Africanization, Geography, Indigenous Knowledge Systems, Methodological Plurality, Socio-Ethnography, Transformation Theory, Ubuntu*

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