



Land Reform Dynamics in East Africa: A Socio-Economic Theoretical Framework in Tanzania

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Abstract

Land reform dynamics in East Africa have significant socio-economic implications, particularly in Tanzania where land tenure systems and agricultural productivity are under scrutiny. No empirical data will be presented; instead, this article employs theoretical analysis and literature review to construct a comprehensive socio-economic model for understanding land reform impacts. The constructed model highlights the critical role of government policy and community engagement in mitigating negative socio-economic impacts resulting from uneven land distribution. Policy recommendations include strengthening legal frameworks to ensure equitable land tenure systems and fostering inclusive dialogue between different stakeholders to resolve ongoing conflicts.

Keywords: *East African, Land Tenure Systems, Agricultural Productivity, Marxist Theory, Dependency Paradigm, Capitalist Development, Feudalism*

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