



African Community Dynamics in Climate Adaptation: A Theoretical Framework for Maize Farmers in Senegal's Villages

Kadiatou Diop^{1,2}, Mamadou Ndiaye^{3,4}, Ousmane Sow⁴

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

² Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

³ Department of Research, Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

⁴ Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

Published: 16 December 2011 | **Received:** 05 August 2011 | **Accepted:** 23 November 2011

Correspondence: kdiop@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18933602](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18933602)

Author notes

Kadiatou Diop is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Mamadou Ndiaye is affiliated with Department of Research, Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Ousmane Sow is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Arts & Humanities research in Africa.

Abstract

African communities are increasingly facing climate-induced challenges that affect their traditional livelihoods such as farming. In Senegal's southern villages, maize farmers have been particularly vulnerable to erratic weather patterns and reduced yields. The study will employ a qualitative approach, gathering insights from interviews and focus groups with maize farmers, village leaders, and meteorologists. Theoretical frameworks derived from existing literature on community resilience and agricultural practices in similar contexts will be used as a basis for the theoretical development. The theoretical framework underscores the importance of community collaboration and knowledge sharing in enhancing climate resilience among maize farmers in Senegal's southern regions. Policy makers should support initiatives that foster community-led adaptation strategies, such as weather monitoring systems and educational programmes on sustainable agricultural practices. These measures could significantly improve crop yields and farmer livelihoods.

Keywords: *African Geography, Community-Based Adaptation, Maize Yield Indices, Climate Data Analysis, Spatial Statistics, GIS Applications, Participatory Methods*

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