Attributes Empowering Women in the Sub-Saharan Africa Agricultural Industry: Utilizing a Content Analysis to Assess the UN's Sustainable Development Goals

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Introduction/Theoretical Framework

Africa has the fastest-growing population (Rosenberg, 2018). Key place to implement concepts empowering women to feed families and nations.

Social Change Model (SCM) applied to understand social change impacts on working women. (Komives & Wagner, 2017)

Purpose and Objectives

Describe social change impacts on working women to and understand what Sub-Saharan Africa is doing to achieve Zero Hunger, and Gender Equality.

Methods

Content analysis found common themes highlighting current United Nations SDGs. Thematic areas investigated “women empowerment”, “gender equality”, “Sub-Saharan Africa”, and “agriculture.”

Results

Four themes found:

**Land**
- Women own less land
- Mobile phone use linked to women controlling more assets

**Cooperative Membership/Groups**
- Social collaboration increases women’s sense of empowerment
- Information is obtained faster

**Education**
- Agriculture education increasing in secondary education
- Extension services focused on gender
- Increased productivity, earnings, and household food security

**Technology**
- Technology correlates to better gender equality, nutrition, and household income (Sekabira & Qaim, 2017).
- Technology can improve training, crop production, and provide opportunities for entrepreneurship

Recommendations

A quasi-experimental design should focus on three villages where women are all a part of a cooperative or farming organization.

Agricultural Extension and educational programs and policies should be enacted to implement more technology into rural communities to help empower women farmers.

REFERENCES:


