

(8)

Determinants of Rural Female Headed Household Empowerment in Fayoum Governorate

A. M. Mahmoud*

N. A. El- Hawary**

O. M. Mohamed**

*** Directorate of supply & internal trading in Fayoum governorate.**

**** Fayoum University.**

ABSTRACT

The study aimed basically at identifying the determinants of rural female headed household empowerment in Fayoum governorate. This was undertaken through : describing the Levels of social, economic and political empowerment of rural female headed household in the study area, determining the correlation relationship between the studied variables and the levels of rural female headed household empowerment, identifying the relative contribution of the studied independent variables in explaining the total variance of the rural female headed household empowerment levels, and finally identifying the most important problems facing the rural female headed household and suggestions to face these problems from the view point of respondent women headed household.

A systematic random sample of (150) rural women head household were selected from in Abu Seer Definno, Maasaret Arafa and Kafr el-zaafran villages in Etsa district, Fayoum governorate. A number of complementary statistical measures and techniques were utilized in the analysis of the collected data including: Pearson's correlation coefficient, Chi-square test, stepwise multiple regression, alpha coefficient, in addition to Percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, range and frequencies to present and describe data.

The most important findings of the study were as follows:

About (60.6%) of respondent women had a low level of total empowerment, (34.7%) of them had a moderate level, and finally (4.7%) of them had a high level of total empowerment. And sex of the independent variables had significant positive effects on the total empowerment level of respondent women. These variables were: standard of living, average years of children education, respondent women's education, and the utilization degree from social services, marital status and respondent women's occupation.