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WOMEN IN THE FIELD OF FARMING AND ORGANIZATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The fact that few women farm on their own is a notable aspect of farming as a profession. Women seldom possess land since it is passed down from father to son. Marriage is the most common way for them to go into farming. Women's entrance into farming has an impact on interpersonal connections inside the family as well as women's position in the agricultural public sphere. Women are underrepresented in agricultural organizations, training programs, and farm politics. The status of women in agricultural organizations, as well as the interaction between (male) farming organizations and women's farming groups, are the subjects of this article. Farmers are a highly organized profession that has significant political influence as a result of their efficiency. Farming groups, on the other hand, are nearly exclusively male-dominated. The treatment of women in farming organizations, as well as the connection between (male) agricultural organizations and women's farming organizations, are the subjects of this article. Using organizational theory, I argue that include women in farming organizations and the presence of women's farming groups perpetuate gender divides within agriculture and do not call into question men's conception of farming or political power.

KEYWORDS: *Agriculture, Demographics, Employment, Gender, Market Access. Production*

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