

(学位第3号様式)

学 位 論 文 要 旨	
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題 目	The Role of Women in Farm Households in Vietnam -An Analysis of Women's Contribution and Decision-Making- (ベトナムにおける農家女性の役割—女性の貢献度と意思決定の分析—)
<p>Women were confirmed to make an essential contribution in agricultural production and pursue multiple household livelihood strategies in developing countries. However, their role is not recognized correctly. Lack of access to productive resources, traditional norms are noted as factors limiting women's equal participation in economic activities and making decisions.</p> <p>Many researchers studied women's role in over the world. However, most of studies mentioned women's role in general, not many focus on a specific household domain. In addition, previous authors approached women's roles through only their involvement or their decision-making individually. So, in-depth research of women's situation in their families, and the relationship between women's contributions and decision-making is required.</p> <p>Our study aims to identify the role of women by analyzing their contribution and decision-making in the household. Our research has four specific objectives: firstly, to understand how women contribute to the household; secondly, to clarify how women make decisions in their households and its influent on household income; thirdly, to examine the relationship between women's contribution and decision-making; lastly, we try to provide some policy implications.</p> <p>Regarding objectives of the study, we chose the mountainous region of Vietnam to be a study site because mountainous women had difficulty accessing social resources, education, training, and speaking out as social norms. Moreover, in Vietnam, there were not many researchers focus on rural women or mountainous women. Therefore, our study seems to be more necessary and significant. Our research found results as follows:</p> <p>Firstly, by analyzing cattle households' situation, we explored that cattle production is considered the main livelihood of the farmer in the mountainous region. Especially, female labor positively impacts household income.</p> <p>Secondly, the result of women's contribution analysis revealed two views of women's involvement: their spending time on cattle production and the amount of collected goods. Both approaches also indicated that women contribute to cattle production more than men. They are involved in all activities; their working hours are longer, and the amount of green grass collected is also bigger than men.</p> <p>Thirdly, the outcome of women's decision-making analysis showed that although having positively impacts household cattle income, women's decision-making power is low. In addition, this study also identified many influences on women's decision-making.</p> <p>Fourthly, regrading to women's contribution and decision-making analysis, we understood the role of women in the household and why they positively impact household income. Further exploring the relationship between women's contributions and decision-making, we discovered that when the number of agri-labor per household is more than one person, women's decision-making power decreases as the time spent on household cattle production increases. Furthermore, as the number of agri-labor per household increases, this tendency becomes stronger. In short, having too much agri-labor in farm households negatively impacts women's role in household.</p> <p>Lastly, we point out some policy implications such as local government should remain suitable land for development cattle production; support local labor market; training language for ethnic minorities.</p>	