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## The Role of Women in Rural Development : Lesson Learnt From *Nagari* Indudur, West Sumatra, Indonesia



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# OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Research Methodology
3. Research Result
4. Conclusion



# I. INTRODUCTION

- The involvement of women in agricultural sector and rural development in developing countries is considered as a common condition
- In some part of Asia, women are being used as an unpaid labor force to meet rural development project goal in the name of women's participation
- In the case of Indonesia, women involvement in agricultural sector as a labor has caused women to have a dual role
- As part of women's role in managing her household, has forced women in rural areas to look for alternative incomes by utilizing forest resources



- In Nagari Indudur, West Sumatra, Indonesia, the utilization of non timber forest products has been managed by local government (*Nagari*).
- In 2008, Nagari Indudur issued Nagari regulation (Perna 04/WN-IND/IV-2008) about the obligation to maintain and manage forest products.
- After a few years, community gain benefit by harvesting the forest products.
- In addition, it is not only community leaders and farmers groups supported this regulation, but also women's group *Selemba Daun*.



### Aims of study :

to analyze women's role in rural development especially in utilization of non-timber forest products using a gender perspective approach.



## II. RESEARCH METHOD

- This study was conducted using a survey method.
- The population in this study was member of Selembar Daun Women's group in Nagari Indudur, Solok District of West Sumatra Province, Indonesia
- Total of 55 of member *Selembar Daun* Women's group were interviewed. In depth interview were carried out with key informants
- This research used Harvard Analytical Frame work
- The data was gathered through two interrelated tools.
  - First is activity profile that shows productive activities, reproductive activities and social and community involvement activities.
  - Second is an profile of access, control and benefit of resources



# III. RESEARCH RESULTS

## 3.1. Research Area

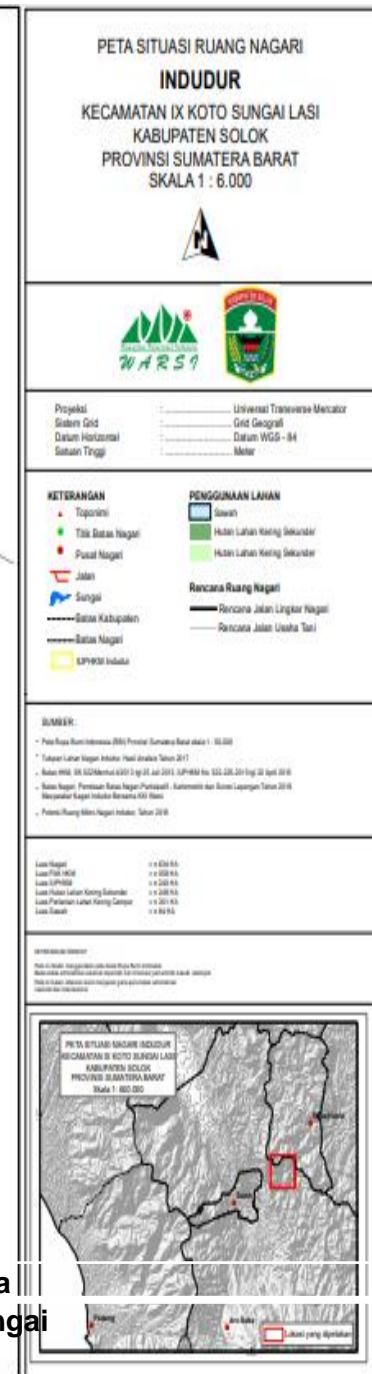
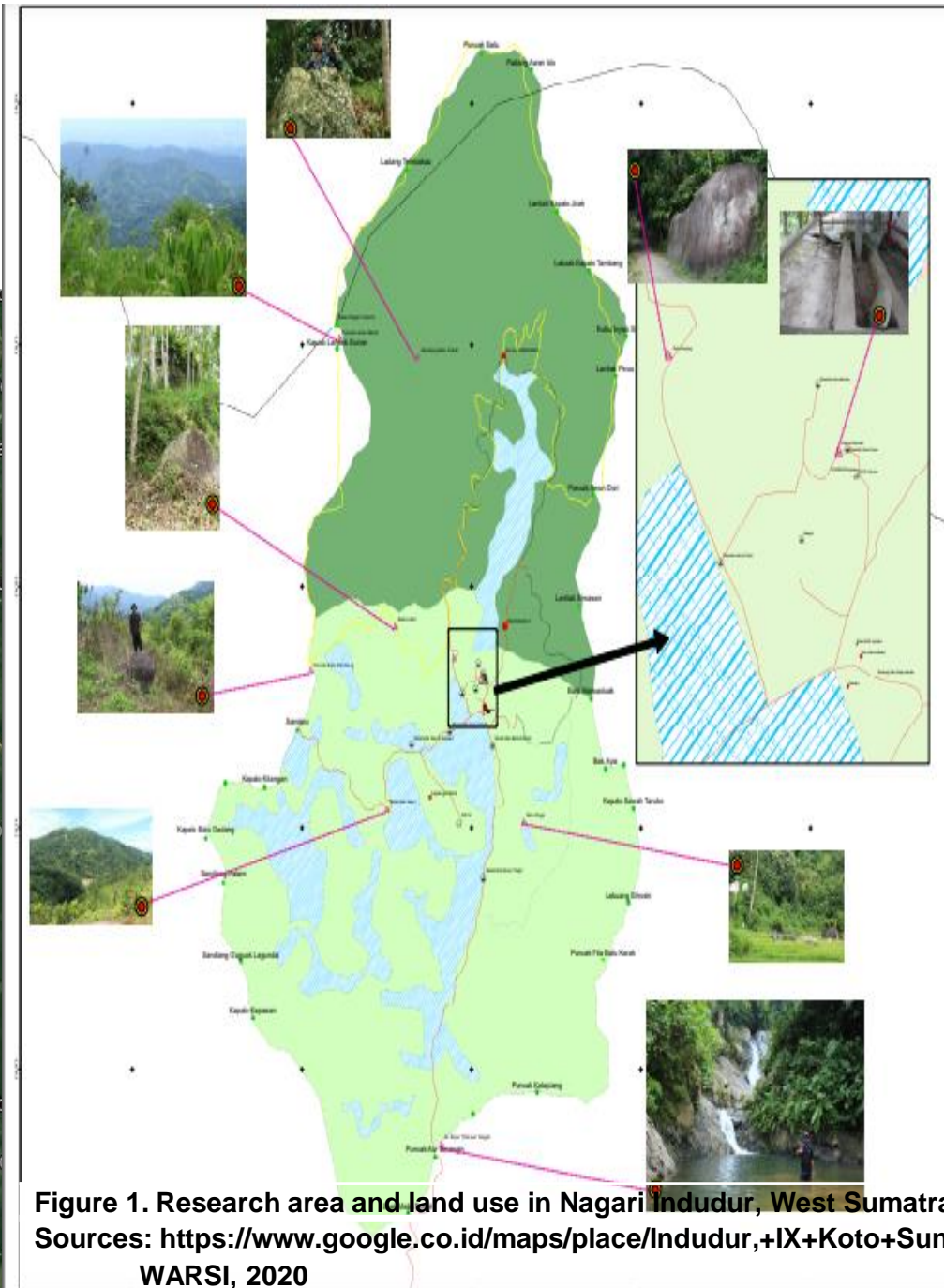
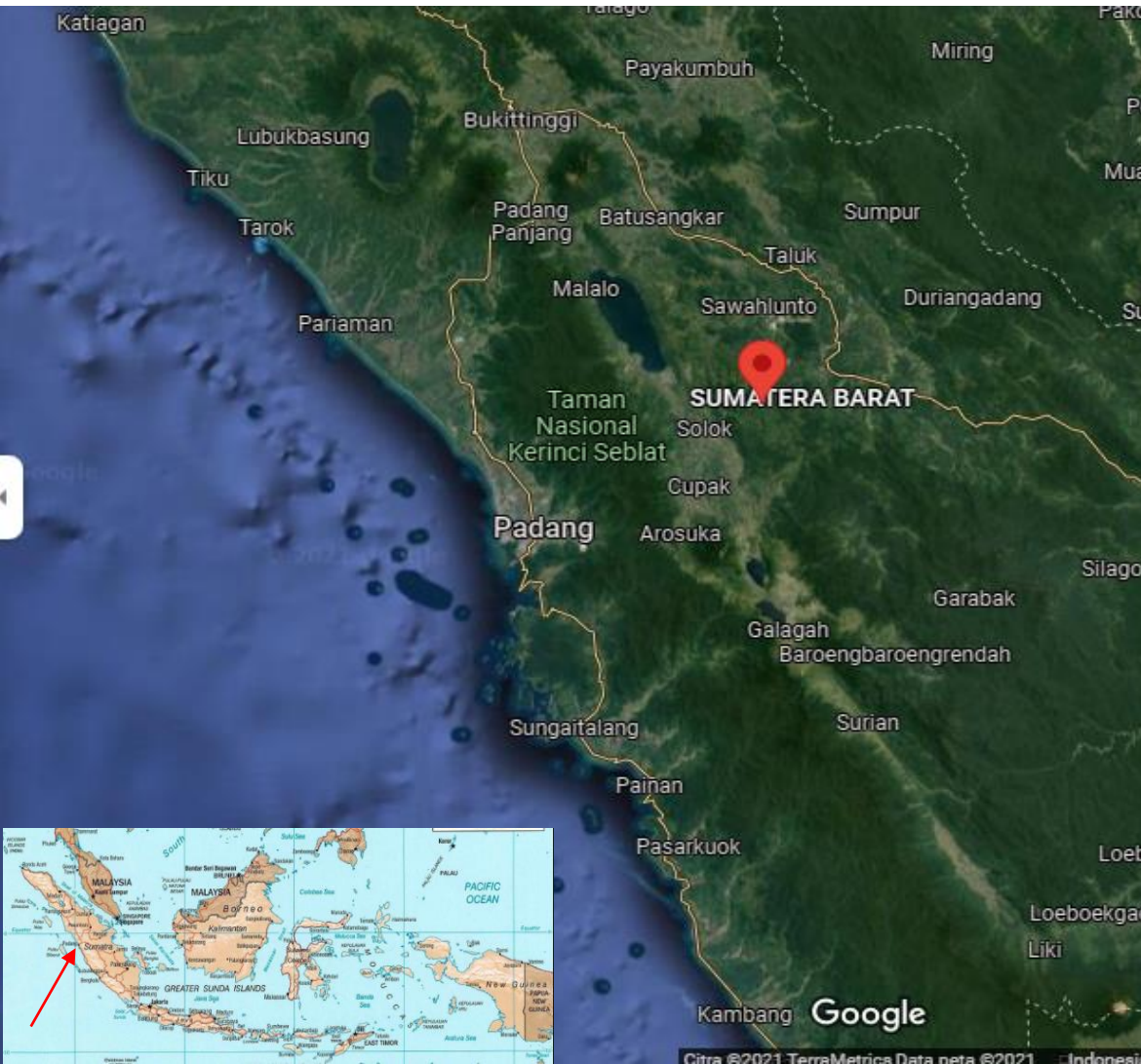


Figure 1. Research area and land use in Nagari Indudur, West Sumatra  
Sources: <https://www.google.co.id/maps/place/Indudur,+IX+Koto+Sungai+WARS,2020>

**Table 1.** Respondent Profile of *Selembar Daun* Women’s group in Nagari Indudur, Solok District, West Sumatra, Indonesia

Respondents Profile		Total Respondents	
		(people)	(%)
Age	≥ 20 – < 30 years	3	6%
	≥ 30 – < 40 years	11	20%
	≥ 40 – < 50 years	6	11%
	≥ 50 – < 60 years	25	45%
	≥ 60 years	10	18%
Formal Educational background	Elementary School	33	60%
	Junior High School	10	18%
	Senior High School	11	20%
	Undergraduate	1	2%
Non Formal Educational background	Sewing training	7	13%
	Candle Nut Processing Training	3	5%
	PNPM Training	1	2%
	Cooking training	2	4%
	None	42	76%
Main job	Farmers	48	87%
	Trader	5	9%
	Exercise instructor	1	2%
	Paud manager	1	2%
Other side job	Work in <i>Parak</i>	48	87%
	None	7	13%
Marital status	Married	41	74%
	Married (but spouse stays in other city )	2	4%
	Single/widow	12	22%
Family member	1 – 3 people	33	60%
	4 – 6 people	22	40%

## 3.2 Respondents Profile

- the percentage of respondents with the age range ≥ 50 to <60 years is 45% of the total number of respondents.
- Although 18% of them are at the age of over 60 years old, they still want to involve and participate in the women’s group activities.
- 60 % of the total number of respondents only graduated from elementary school. only 2 % of them are graduated from university.
- Although there were only 3 respondents who has been trained for candle nut processing into candle nut oil, this is become the starting point of the expansion of women’s group activities.



**Table 2. Productive Activity Profile of member of *Selembar Daun* Women's group in Nagari Indudur**

Productive activity	Family labor				Hired labour	
	Father	Mother	Boys	Girls	Man	Women
<b>1. Paddy</b>						
Seeding	√	√√	√	-	√	-
Land preparation	√√	√	√	-	√√	-
Planting	√	√√	√	-	√	√√
Weeding	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Fertilizing	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Penyemprotan	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Harvesting	√√	√	√	-	√√	√
Selling	√	√√	√	-	-	-
<b>2. Candlenut</b>						
Land preparation	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Planting	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Weeding	√	√	√	-	-	-
Harvesting	√	√√	√	-	-	-
Candlenut oil proessing	√	√√	-	-	-	-
Selling candlenut	√	√√	-	-	-	-
Selling candlenut oil	√	√√	-	-	-	√
<b>3. Arecanut</b>						
Land preparation	√√	√	√	-	√	-
Planting	√√	√	-	-	√	-
Weeding	√	√	-	-	-	-
Harvesting	√	√√	-	-	-	-
Selling	√	√√	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Cinnamon</b>						
Land preparation	√	-	-	-	-	-
Planting	√	√	-	-	-	-
Weeding	√	√	-	-	-	-
Harvesting	√	√	-	-	-	-
Processing	-	√	-	-	-	-
Selling	√	√	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Honey bee</b>						
Harvesting	√	-	-	-	-	-
Selling	√	-	-	-	-	-

Note :  
 √ = active  
 √√ = dominant active



**Table 3. Reproductive Activity Profile of member of *Selembar Daun* Women's group in Nagari Indudur**

Reproductive activities	Subject			
	Father	Mother	Boys	Girls
Cooking	√-	√√	√-	√
Washing clothes	-	√√	√-	√
Taking care kids	√	√√	√-	√-
Collecting wood	√	√	-	-
Cleaning house	√-	√√	√-	√
Shopping to the market	√-	√√	√-	√
Accompany children for study	√-	√	-	-
Take children to school	√	√	-	-
√ - = rarely involve	√ = involve	√√ = dominant involve		



**Table 4. Access, Control and Benefit Profile of Selembar Daun Women's group in Nagari Indudur**

Resources	Access		Control		Benefit	
	Man	Woman	Man	Women	Man	Woman
Paddy field	√	√	√	√√	√	√√
<i>Parak</i>	√	√	√	√√	√	√√
<b>Forest product</b>						
Rubber	√	√	√√	√	√	√
Arecanut	√	√	√	√	√	√
Candlenut	√	√	√	√√	√	√√
Cinnamon	√	√	√	√	√	√
Bee honey	√	-	√	-	√	√
<b>Information</b>						
Television	√	√	√	√	√	√
Radio	√	√	√	√	√	√
Internet	√	√	√	-	√	√
<b>Extension</b>						
Agricultural extension	√	√	√	√	√	√
Extension on health	√	√√	√	√	√	√√

√ = access, control, benefit      √√ = access, control, benefit dominant



## IV. CONCLUSION

- Gender mainstreaming initiatives have mostly focused on empowering women economically.
- It is important that women have access to and control over inputs, extension, market, and play a role in decision making process in rural development.
- Women in Nagari Indudur, West Sumatra, Indonesia are able to work productively utilizing resources from land and forest products and contribute to short term productivity gains.
- Though they are still spent time for reproductive works which is unpaid domestic and care work, women have equal access to resources and have a voice in how the income form land and forest products are spent.
- This is related to matrilineal system in Nagari Indudur.
- It is suggested that in order to enjoy long term sustainable benefit, women power relation and social institution should always be a part of women involvement in Nagari Indudur.



# THANK YOU

