

Rural Women's Access to and Control Over Productive Resources: Implications for Poverty Alleviation Among Osun-State Rural Women, Nigeria

F. O. Adereti

*Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Sociology, Faculty of Agriculture,
Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile – Ife, Nigeria*

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ABSTRACT The study focused on the rural women's access to and control over productive resources and the implications of these variables on poverty alleviation among them. The population consisted of all the rural women in Osun State and stratified random sampling technique was used to select the 360 respondents used for the study. Some of the results revealed that a significant relationship existed between poverty alleviating strategies and respondents' access to productive resources such as family members labour ($r = 0.15, p < 0.05$) and capital ($r = 0.19, p < 0.05$). It was recommended among others that rural women should be given the opportunity to have access and some degree of control over productive resources in order to alleviate poverty in the rural areas.