

A study on Development Community Empowerment in Rural areas on Taiz, Yemen

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Abstract - Community Empowerment is a phenomenon, which is established based on the notion of community active participation and community capacity. Empowerment theory suggests that community coalitions empower their member organizations to collaborate effectively and their communities to build social capital necessary to communities for self-development, building their skills, improving community access to resources and information is a source to improve the sense of belonging among group members, which in turn help communities to prolong and multiply the project gains over the period of time. Community coalition and collective action bring people of diversified backgrounds, skills, expertise and resources to contribute effectively in local development.

Index Terms - Local Development, Empowerment, Rural area.

INTRODUCTION

Empowerment is source to exert pressure on institutions and policy makers to reform policies, which affect the quality of life. Empowerment enables poor people to overcome the barriers, which prevent them from accessing new livelihood opportunities improved skills and communities to sustain their own projects but they can also contribute in other national development projects. Organizing communities for self-development, improve community interaction in term of exchange of research, sharing ideas and information and prioritizing their development needs with social inclusion of community deprived groups. Such organizing mechanisms improve and maintain a sense of community field theory, psychological sense of community and empowerment.

Empowerment community coalitions creating collaborative capacity, building community capacity and fostering change at local level. Empowerment theory suggests that community coalitions empower

their member organizations to collaborate effectively and their communities to build social capital necessary to address emerging issues. Additionally, this theory also focuses on the different factors that facilitate or impede a community collaborative capacity to bring about community change useful construct to place as moderator of the relationship between community empowerment and sustainability of community. This is for the purpose of preparing and implementing community prioritized development initiatives, reviving the spirit of team and cooperative work, as well as the capability of communication, coordination, and linkage between the communities and the local authority.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the local development program rural area.
2. To Analyses the effectiveness of Local empowerment Program in study area.
3. To analyses the community empowerment developments study area.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Zimmerman, M. A. (2000)

Empowerment theory suggests that community coalitions empower their member organizations to collaborate effectively and their communities to build social capital necessary to address emerging issues. Additionally, this theory also focuses on the different factors that facilitate or impede a community collaborative capacity to bring about community.

Corbett and Keller (2004)

Empowerment has been defined in many disciplines in various ways. Literature restates that involvement of

community in the developmental process is helpful to increase the social influence over developmental actors and considered as a source to increase capacities of local communities.

Alsop and Heinsohn (2005)

The capacities of individuals or groups so that they can make their own choice and transform those desired choices into favorable actions and outcomes. Capacity building is the fundamental requirement for making effective choices. The degree of empowerment varies with the situation and depending on availability, use and achievement of choices. Similarly, community coalition with other diverse working groups helps to foster the local development process.

Fetterman, D (2007)

Identified the characteristics of sense of community and explained that sense of community is the community perception of working together for mutual benefits; an acknowledged interdependence with others and a willingness to maintain this interdependence by giving to or doing for others what one expects from them. Community empowerment with the moderating role of sense of community signifies the outcome i.e. sustainability of community.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study will be confined to selected rural areas such as Taiz district Taluk rural areas this study is to follow up on the changes after the application of the empowerment inferences will be drawn in on the basis of secondary data collected in the study area.

METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on Secondary data, the secondary data have been collected from the different sources can be collected like book, journals, magazines, and Websites to concern department.

SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

Study has revealed that the four domains of community empowerment activation and mobilization of the community is a domain that includes the participation of the community members in community activities, the emergence of new potential

leaders, and the formation of new groups and networks. The competence development domain includes increasing the workgroup members' knowledge, critical assessment of causes of problems and assessment of potential resources. Acquiring relevant information concerning the community health situation, determinants of health and evidence-based ways to influence health are prerequisites for achieving social change. The management skills development domain consists of skills in community situation analysis, goal setting, planning, implementation and evaluation.

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