Political Participation of Rural Women in Palestine

This study has discussed participation of Palestinian Rural Women in the Political life of Palestinian society; as the question of their participation, is contributing a wide debate inside Palestinian communities. Therefore, it has tried to shed some light on the size of the Palestinian women’s participation in their society, and measure the degree of their representation at the official and non-official institutions in the country, by examining issues of social and political obstacles, facing them in their social life.

Our solicited information and research procedure, has depended mainly on actual fieldwork, which covered ten Villages; where two hundred ninety seven women within the Governorate of Ramallah and Al-Bireh, participated in, through a random selection process.

Moreover, feedback information in the study has reflected women’s exact viewpoint, without any intervention, when defining the difficulties facing them, as opposed to their future social and political lives.

The study is important, for it aims to shed light on some factual social high points, especially in the absence of similar topics at the level of scientific research, regarding that most studies have never identified the status of rural Women in Palestine.

It is composed of five Chapters as well as a conclusion, including a list of references and footnotes. The First Chapter is attempting to tackle Women movements in Palestine and their legal outlook, as related to these issues, while the Second Chapter has touched the social and legal environment in the Palestinian Women’s life. Whereas, the Third Chapter dealt with Palestinian Women being abreast between both: the Political participation and current obstacles. Finally, The
Fourth Chapter is made to explore an analytical run-down of various findings that were highlighted in the field study.

Furthermore, the final results have concluded that the Political participation of Palestinian rural women has been effected by their social status, their education level, as well as the type of performed work. It also reveals that married women have shown noticeable interest in taking share in the political participation arena, while it was depicted that Palestinian Women of high school education and higher levels, mostly favored to support own participation. Meantime, the connection appeared strongly between the natural ability of women at work, and her advanced vision of political presence.

The study also showed that masculine culture and social inheritance in the country, strongly causes low representation of women in social and political Institutions. Also it was revealed, that as a result of both: the low level of women’s education, and the absence of job opportunities, have resulted in the lack of proper political presence at this particular situations.

In conclusion, this modest study hopes to give way for tangible incentives for more complimentary studies in this field, in order to clear off any hindered relations of disruptions and weaknesses in women inability to reach higher representation at our Official and non-Official Institutions in the Country.