

ABSTRACT

Women, especially in Africa, have played a significant role in the sustainable economic development of their communities and countries through agriculture. This study is a descriptive survey of gender division of labour in agriculture among Households in Gusau metropolis. A sample of one hundred and fifty respondents was taken across five wards in Gusau metropolis. Ninety two (92) respondents were males; fifty eight (58) were females. The data was collected through the use of questionnaire guide and was analyzed using frequency and percentage. The results show that there is a rigid division of labour in agriculture, male perform tedious tasks such as land clearing and weeding while women engage in less tedious task such as harvesting and marketing. It showed that the major constraints women have are capital and gender roles. Arising from these findings, it can be concluded that there is a rigid division of labour by task in Gusau metropolis and that women face a lot of constraints in their bid to participate in agriculture and lastly gender division of labour re-enforces gender bias and puts women in disadvantaged position in terms of income and decision making process in agriculture. Therefore we recommend that women should be included and empowered to participate in all agricultural activities.

Keywords: Gender, division of Labour, gender bias, agriculture, sustainable development.