

**Determinants Of Rural Youths' Participation in Agricultural Activities  
The Case of Katie East Ward in Moshi Rural District**

**By**

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Though youth have desirable qualities that can promote agriculture, most of them have strong apathy towards it. This has resulted in mass unemployment and lack of sustainable livelihood among youth. With fewer youth into agriculture, the long-term future of the agriculture sector is in question. The study aimed at finding out on the role played by agriculture to rural youth socioeconomic needs, types of agricultural activities which are engaged by rural youth and the factors which influence rural youth participation in agriculture. Data for this study were collected from Kahe West Ward in Moshi district through questionnaires and interviews. Qualitative data were subjected to thematic analysis and quantitative data processed through Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). Findings of the study revealed that youth in Kohe involved in agricultural activities such as cultivation of maize, beans, groundnuts, vegetables and rice. They participate in agriculture through selling their labour power, investing in own farms and working in family forms. However, majority of them were attracted to invest more in their own rather than being employed as labour or involved in family farms. The findings of the study also revealed that rural youth in Kohe are provided with their socio-economic needs through their participation in agriculture. These include food, education and health services. Furthermore, the study found out that age, sex, marital status, education level, family background, availability of rural credit facilities, land, agricultural knowledge, lack of job alternatives and perceptions are important factors associated with rural youth participation in agricultural activities.