

**ASSESSMENT OF THE FARM MECHANIZATION LEVEL AND GENDER
DISPARITIES ON RICE PRODUCTION IN
SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA**

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**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL AND
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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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ABSTRACT

COLLADO ROGELIO JR, P., SANTOS JOMARI C., TINIO KLEME JR, P.,
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ASSESSMENT OF THE FARM MECHANIZATION LEVEL AND GENDER DISPARITIES ON RICE PRODUCTION IN SAN JOSE CITY, NUEVA ECIJA

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Using a mixed-method approach with 380 respondents in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija, an assessment of the agricultural mechanization and gender disparities in rice production, was conducted from August to December 2023. The findings indicate low mechanization, particularly in the gender-based division of machinery ownership and operation. On average, the city employs about 0.18 hp/ha of human power, 0.17 hp/ha of draft animals, and 4.02 hp/ha of mechanical power in rice production. Result reveals that men mostly handled the majority of rice production operation, while women participate during decision-making in purchasing different farm machines.

Gender-related concepts were included to attain equal opportunities and benefits in the mechanized production of rice. Positive responses to push-type paddy weeder technology indicate its potential, with varied preferences suggesting flexibility. Farmers expressed their satisfaction with the current available machinery.

Implementing gender-inclusive recommendations can advance efficient and inclusive mechanization in the production of rice in San Jose City. This study contributes to fostering equal participation and benefit-sharing among gender-diverse communities.

Keywords: mechanization, paddy weeder, farmers, gender disparities,

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