

Exploring Youth Development Outcomes in Agri-Based Youth Clubs: Insights for Rural Youth Investments and Engagement in Agriculture

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Background

- Youth as a critical resource for the world's development agenda.
- 90% of the youth are in developing countries, roughly half in rural areas.
- Too much focus on youth engagement in agriculture, less investigation on the role of adults.
- Need to examine outcomes of youth engagement in agriculture to young people themselves.







Background

Main Objective

engagement in community-based agriculture projects and its link to positive youth development outcomes among the 4-H youth of Bicol, Philippines.

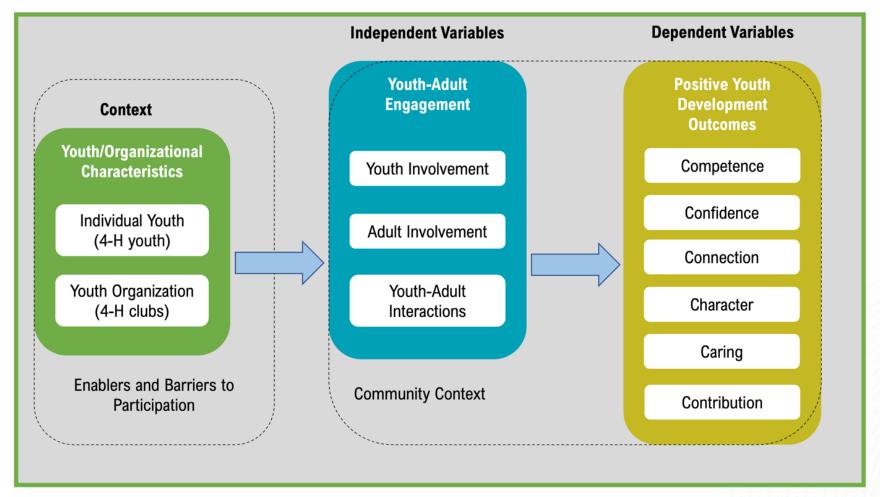
Specific Objectives

- 1. Describe the **organizational contexts and dynamics** of 4-H clubs, and the **socio-demographic characteristics** of the 4-H youth.
- 2. Identify the **enablers** and **barriers** of youth participation to 4-H Club.
- 3. Determine and describe the level of perceived youth-adult engagement and positive youth development outcomes in the planning and implementation of community-based agriculture projects.
- 4. Test and describe the **relationship between** youth-adult engagement and the perceived positive youth development outcomes of 4-H youth.





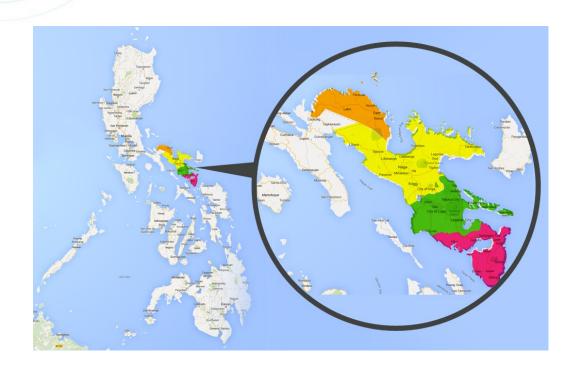
Conceptual Framework







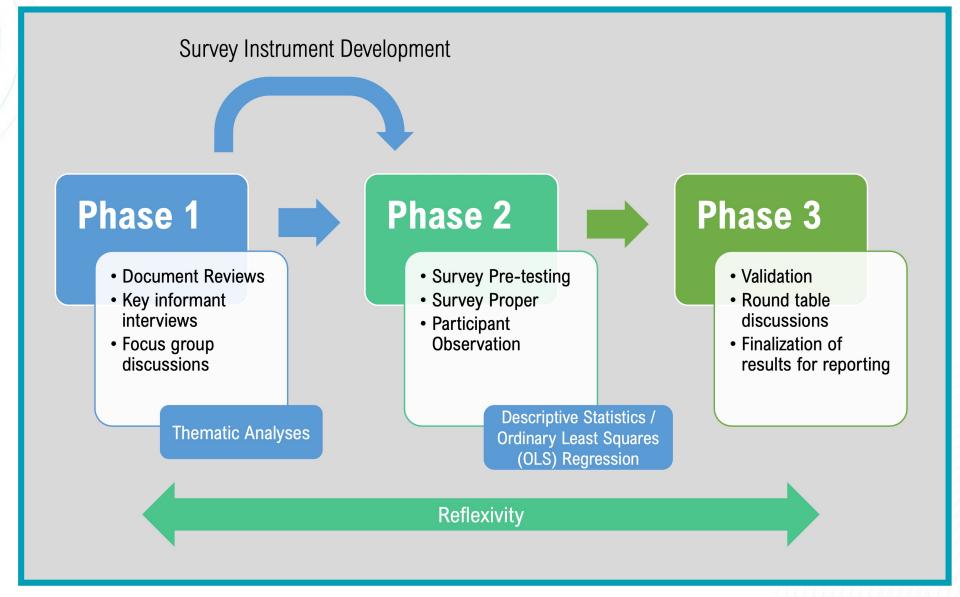
Methodology



- Exploratory sequential mixedmethods (KIIs, FGDs, document reviews, non-participant observation, survey)
- Provinces of Camarines Norte and Albay, Bicol, Philippines
- 5 youth clubs in each province
- 154 respondents











What is 4-H club?

- An organization of out-of-school youth and inschool youth involved in agriculture programs and livelihood projects for the four-fold development of the "Head, Heart, Hands, and Health."
- For single youth, aged 15-30 years old.
- Membership is open and voluntary.
- Emphasizes community-based projects in agriculture and homemaking.
- An avenue for farm family development.







What is 4-H club?



Trainings Programs
Internships
Youth Summit





What is 4-H club?

Clubs have a set of officers and a volunteer leader.



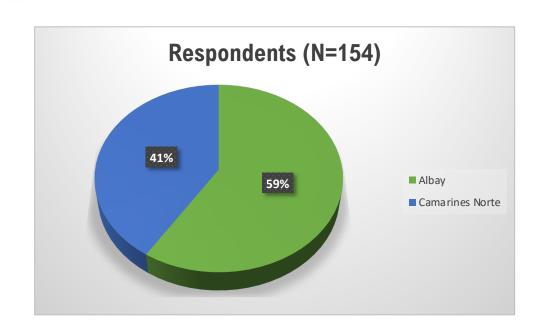


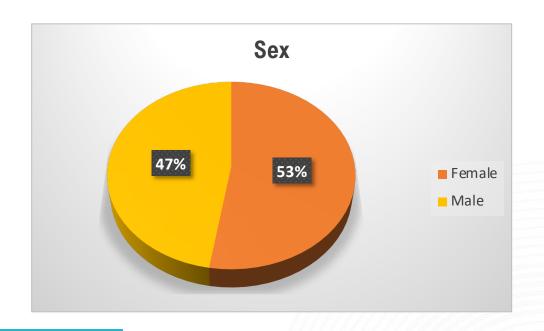
Members engage in community-based agriculture projects (e.g. crops, broiler, poultry, hydroponics etc.)





Profiling the 4-H youth





Average Age: 21





Profiling the 4-H youth

Youth Classification				
OSY	20	12.99%		
ISY	122	79.22%		
Graduated	12	7.79%		
ISY (ISY (N=122)			
High School	44	36.07%		
College	78	63.93%		
Years in 4-H				
<1 year	13	8.44%		
1-3 years	93	60.39%		
4-6 years	38	24.68%		
> 6 years	10	6.49%		

Almost 80% are in-school youth

64% are in college

2.72 average years with 4-H, majority within 1-3 years





Profiling the 4-H youth

Membership			
Member	92	59.74%	
Officer	62	40.26%	
Affiliation with other youth orgs			
No	112	72.73%	
Yes	42	27.27%	
Agri as primary source of income			
No	43	27.92%	
Yes	111	72.08%	

40% hold leadership positions

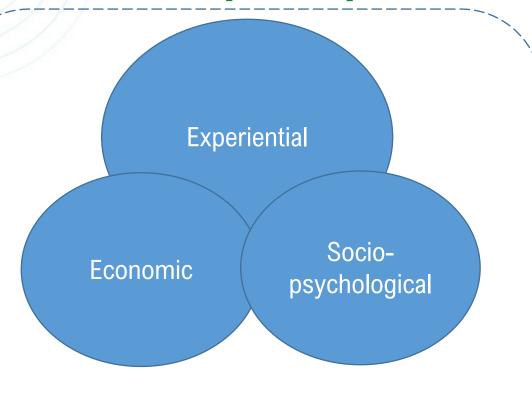
27% are with other youth organizations

72% come from a farming family





Enablers of participation



Enabling environment
(Support from adults: 4-H coordinators, volunteer leaders, parents, local officials, etc.)

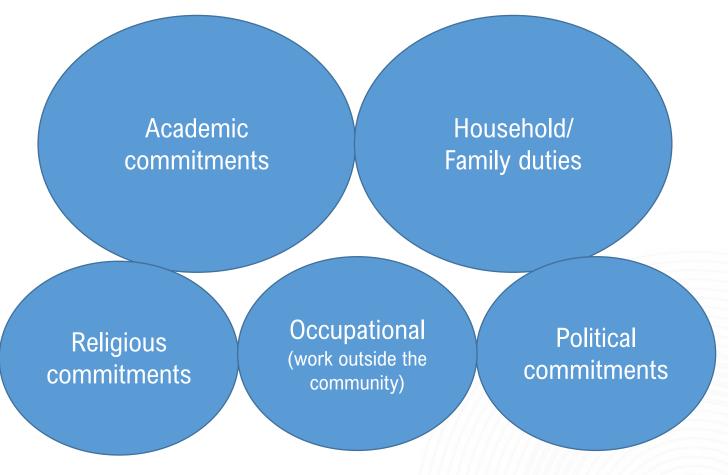






Barriers of participation









Youth-Adult Engagement (YAE)

Mean scores of youth involvement, adult involvement, and youth-adult interaction	Mean score	Adjectival Rating
1. Adults listen to the suggestions of 4-H youth.	4.29	High
2. Adults volunteer time and resources to 4-H projects and activities.	4.31	High
3. 4-H youth take the lead in designing and implementing projects and activities.	4.22	High
4. 4-H youth have a voice in decision-making processes.	4.45	High
5. Adults encourage 4-H youth to come up with their own ideas.	4.48	High
6. 4-H youth and adults trust each other in making decisions.	4.61	High
7. 4-H youth share ideas during projects and activity planning.	4.51	High
8. Adults provide guidance to 4-H youth in planning and implementing projects and activities.	4.56	High
9. 4-H youth and adults work well together.	4.53	High
Youth Involvement (YI - 3,4,7)	4.39	High
Adult Involvement (AI - 1,2,5)	4.36	High
Youth-Adult Interaction (YAI - 6,8,9)	4.57	High
Overall average	4.44	High





Youth-Adult Engagement (YAE)

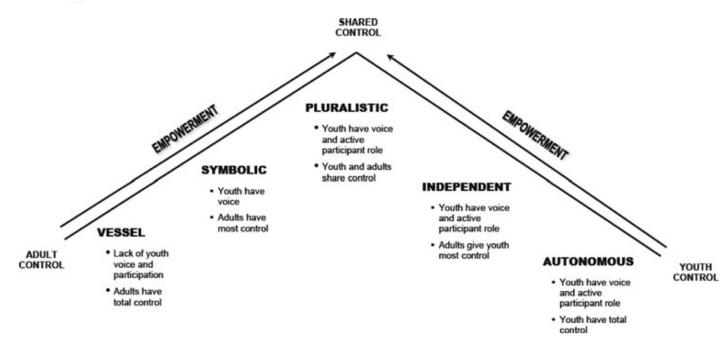


Dimensions of youth- adult engagement	Descriptive themes of youth-adult engagement
Youth involvement	Youth provide leadership and mobilization
Adult involvement	Adults provide advisory and resource-sharing roles
Youth-adult interaction	Youth and adults interact through mentorship built in a high level of trust and the process resulting to good camaraderie





Youth-Adult Engagement (YAE)



Typology of Youth Participation and Empowerment Model (Wong et. al, 2010)

- Results show the pluralistic type of participation (shared control over decision-making)
- An ideal social arrangement for positive youth development and empowerment.
- Youth have voice and active participant role.
- Adults' presence is to maximize conditions and opportunities for youth.
- Adults are not overly dominant nor under-involved.





Positive Youth Development (PYD) Outcomes

PYD Theory (Lerner et. al, 2005)

- A strengths-based perspective that views adolescents as "resources to be developed" rather than "problems to be solved"
- Maximizing youth potentials rather than addressing problems.
- PYD is a process that promotes 5Cs: competence, confidence, connection, caring, character

Survey statements	Mean	Adjectival
(Because of 4-H)	score	Rating
1. I became more helpful.	4.27	High
2. I developed stronger ties with other community members	4.28	High
3. I have an enhanced belief to myself and my abilities.	4.32	High
4. I became closer to my family and friends.	4.25	High
5. I improved my leadership and interpersonal skills.	4.19	High
6. I now have more knowledge and skills in agriculture.	4.51	High
7. I feel that I have important contributions to community and agricultural development.	4.25	High
8. I feel that I am part of the success of 4-H projects and activities.	4.36	High
9. I became a more responsible person.	4.16	High
10. My self-confidence has increased.	4.17	High
11. My character has become more positive.	4.11	High
12. I empathize better with what other people are going through.	4.24	High
13. I understand better the problems of Filipino farmers and	4.51	High
the agriculture sector.		
Competence (5, 6)	4.35	High
Confidence (3, 10)	4.25	High
Connection (2, 4)	4.22	High
Character (9, 11)	4.14	High
Caring (1, 12)	4.19	High
Contribution (7, 8)	4.31	High
General (13)	4.51	High
Overall mean score A I I A I ACCILIENTING TRANSFORMATION THIRDUSH AGRICULTURAL	4.28	High



OLS Regression of YAE and PYD

VARIABLES / MODELS	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3
Independent Variables:	Dependent Variable: PYD		
Youth-Adult Engagement	0.7359*		
(YAE)	(0.0720)		
Youth Involvement		0.3481*	0.3615*
(YI)		(0.0901)	(0.0871)
Adult Involvement		0.2752*	0.3088*
(AI)		(0.0989)	(0.0812)
Youth-Adult Interaction		0.0742 ^{ns}	
(YAI)		(0.1248)	
R-squared	0.4073	0.4176	0.4162
Adjusted R2	0.4034	0.4059	0.4085
N	154	154	154

^{*}significant at $\alpha = 1\%$ ns = not significant

Model 1: YAE is a predictor of PYD.

Model 2: Only YI and AI are significant explanatory variables of PYD outcomes.

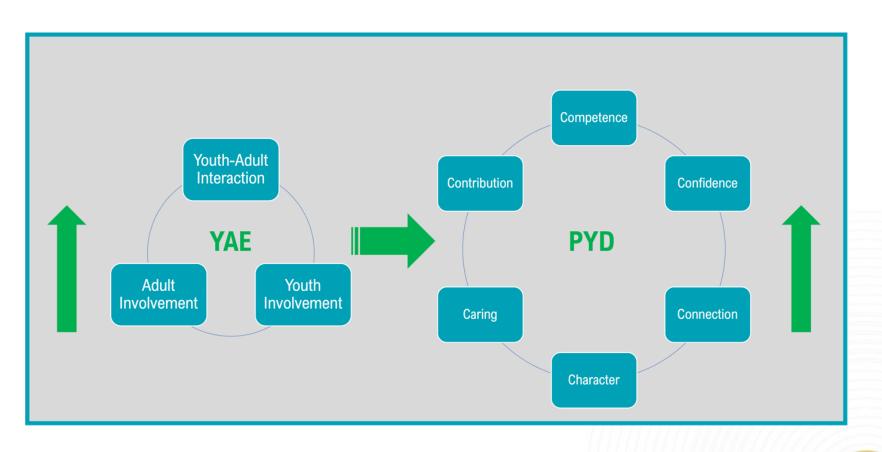
Model 3: Without YAI, YI and AI remain significant with improved coefficients; confirms that YAI is not a mediating variable.





Positive Youth Development (PYD) Outcomes

Enhancing YAE yields improved PYD outcomes among the 4-H youth.







Career intentions of 4-H youth

- 75% are likely to pursue agriculture-related courses in the university.
- Half of the respondents are likely to pursue agriculture on a part-time basis; 26% fulltime.
- IF given the economic opportunities in their community, 69% intends to stay; 22% might stay; 9% are not sure at this time; none said no to this scenario.







Key messages

- Youth engagement in agriculture goes beyond the youth themselves. Adults, especially in the communities, play a meaningful and enabling role for both the positive development of the youth and their communities.
- "Youth cannot be expected to carry the full burden of empowering themselves and their communities. Adults ought to share in this responsibility." (Wong et al, 2010).
- Critical foundations for rural youth empowerment can be nurtured in agri-based youth clubs socio-psychological skills, social capital, and sense of appreciation of and contribution to agriculture, among others.
- Enhancing youth involvement and adult involvement enhances the dynamics of youthadult interactions critical for the youth's transition to adulthood.
- 4-H club has a **positive influence to the career intentions** of the youth that are in favor to agriculture and rural development.





Recommendations

- Emphasize the food systems approach in the curriculum, trainings, and other capacity-building activities to expand awareness and interest on career pathways in agriculture.
- Strengthen youth leadership, organizational development, and project management skills of the 4-H youth.
- Include trainings for adults, especially on topics on how to work with young people.
- Improve access to capital and capacity for value-adding activities.
- Enhance youth participation in the policy process, both at the local and national level (inputs to PYDP).
- Nurture relationships of 4-H with local institutions, such as SK and the LYDOs, for policy action to help them sustain their community-based projects.





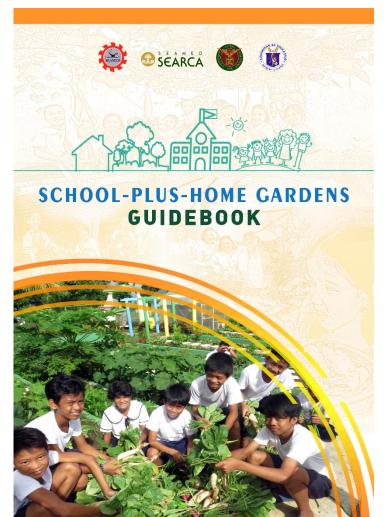
SEARCA Publications

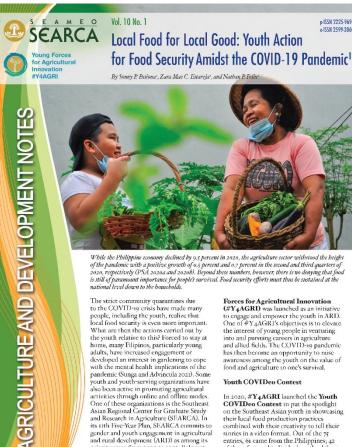
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While the Philippine economy declined by 9.5 percent in 2020, the agriculture sector withstood the height of the pandemic with a positive growth of 0.5 percent and 0.7 percent in the second and third quarters of 2020, respectively (PSA 2020a and 2020b). Beyond these numbers, however, there is no denving that food is still of paramount importance for people's survival. Food security efforts must thus be sustained at the national level down to the households.

The strict community quarantines due to the COVID-19 crisis have made many people, including the youth, realize that local food security is even more important. What are then the actions carried out by the youth relative to this? Forced to stay at home, many Filipinos, particularly young adults, have increased engagement or developed an interest in gardening to cope with the mental health implications of the pandemic (Sunga and Advincula 2021). Some youth and youth-serving organizations have also been active in promoting agricultural activities through online and offline modes. One of these organizations is the Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA), In its 11th Five-Year Plan, SEARCA commits to gender and youth engagement in agricultural and rural development (ARD) as among its priority areas from 2020 to 2025. Relevant to this priority area, SEARCA's Young

Forces for Agricultural Innovation (#Y4AGRI) was launched as an initiative to engage and empower the youth in ARD. One of #Y4AGRI's objectives is to elevate the interest of young people in venturing and allied fields. The COVID-19 pandemi has then become an opportunity to raise awareness among the youth on the value of food and agriculture to one's survival.

In 2020, #Y4AGRI launched the Youth COVIDeo Contest to put the spotlight on the Southeast Asian youth in showcasins their local food production practices combined with their creativity to tell their stories in a video format. Out of the 75 entries, 61 came from the Philippines; 42 of these featured individual youth while is featured youth groups that are community-





