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## Rich female teenager 13

### Personal

She lives with her parents. She has 3 brothers and 2 sisters living in the family. She is the second born child. The household livelihood depends on farming and livestock rearing. They grow coffee and enset in their farm. They have 4 cows and 5 sheep. They grow tomatoes, pumpkin, lettuce and cabbage. The vegetables they produce are for their own use. Her father is involved in trading salt. She describes her household as a rich household.

She is 13 years old. She is learning in 7th grade. When she was attending 6th grade her rank was 14th in the class.

She has never dropped out of class. What she did for the household in the last 12 months was domestic and farming works: preparing coffee, processing kocho, hoeing vegetable garden and picking coffee. During the raining season when the school was closed she was involved in trading pepper and ginger by bringing them from Bule to Sokicha. She learned how to trade from her father. She decided on her own that she was going to engage in trading. She chose selling pepper and ginger because it is not heavy to carry when she brings it from Bule market. Her father helped her to get start-up capital and to choose what is profitable. She worked only in rainy season and she earned 80 birr within this period.

She used the cash to buy hair food and hair band for herself. She also used it to buy cabbage and onions for the family. Her working did not affect her education because it was during school break time. The work did not affect her health.

What she liked about the work was to get money as a profit. What she did not like is that it was time consuming. It is difficult to combine work and job in school time because there will not be enough time to study. Working in shift will be easier to combine work and education.

For next year her plan is to work in the raining season when the school is closed for break. During school time she will attend only schooling. Her family has enough money to send her to school but it is her own interest to work because she likes to do trading.

What she does with the rest of her time is studying and listening to church songs. She is interested in church songs. She is active in her religion. She is singer in MekaneYesus church. She is not active in politics. She does not do any sport. She does not belong to the Youth association, Youth League and youth Federation. She spends time with young people when she goes to and from school. She also goes to church with young people. When she meets with young people they chat on various topics and they talk jokes. Her friends do not include boys and she does not have special boyfriend. What she does when she is at home is doing household chores and chatting with family members.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be circumcised. There is no problem of not being circumcised. She has not started to menstruate. She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She does not have boyfriend.

Looking for the future she wants to complete her education, get a job and live in Dilla. She thinks she will marry an educated government employee. She will not return to Adado after a while. She will come to Adado just to visit the family. She does not know people living in Dilla. She has a plan to complete 10th grade and if possible she would like to attend college education. Her plan is to attend her learning only and then do trading in school break time. She has a plan to get married after completing college education. She will marry by her own decision. Her parents will not be involved in deciding who to marry. She has no agreement with a man to marry. Her plan with regard to education and work is to combine them by shift and working in school break time.

She never thought of when she would like to have children. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children. She has a female role model. She would like to be like her because she completed high school and attended college, attained higher place.

There is nothing that worries her. The hope she has for the future is that her parents will be willing and able to make her continue education.

### Opportunities for 13 year old girls

The opportunity for young female of her age as they grow up is when parents allow them to attend schooling and avoid making a lot of work burden on them.

The problems that young female of her age face are financial problems, and failing in 5th grade when the language is changed to in to English.

### Combining work and education

Most young female of her age do not do paid work or trading. They do domestic work.

Some young girls of her age are engaged in petty trade in the raining season when schools are closed. There is not enough work for young women, they would like to do more.

Roughly 15% of females of her age are no longer in education. It is not common for young females to drop out of education for a while and return later. In the long run the kind of work that helps young female to establish an independent livelihood in the community is processing Enset and sell.

There are 10 girls who are recent 10th completers and there is no recent female 12th completer in the community. Those who are 10th completers spend their time by being involved in petty trading, and doing domestic work to assist their mothers. There is no unemployed female college graduate.

It is harder for girls from poor households to combine work and education in the kebele, because they cannot concentrate on their education .They do not have enough time to spend on education.

Young women do not get involved in the habits of drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

There is no practice of female circumcision in Adado. There is no government action related to female circumcision.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facility for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - There was no recent case of rape and abduction in Adado.

Premarital pregnancy - None of her friends became pregnant before being married.

Abortion - There is no abortion among young women in the kebele.

Contraception - Single girls do not ask for contraceptives.

In the community the youngest age that girls can marry is 13 but this is very rare. The average age of marriage for girls who are not doing well on their education is 16 years. The average age of marriage for girls who are doing well on their education is 23 years. Poor girls are more likely to marry late because people need marriage ties with rich households.

The government legislation to stop marriage of girls under 18 has effect. It has decreased the number of underage marriage.

Now girls have full right to choose their own partners. Parents are not choosing their daughters’ partner. Girls do not have to get permission to marry from woreda.

There has never been prosecution related to early marriage. At the age of 25 years girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband. None of her friends are married. The advantage of being married is bearing children and improving life by working together. The disadvantage of being married is that girls have more work burden. The challenges of being married are food shortage, shortage of land and absence of income.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

The majority of young female of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own farm land. Only few of her friends roughly 10% want to be farmers’ wives. Another few roughly 15% want to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends and sisters became a second wife and none of them married an older man.

None of her friends thinks that she will marry an older man in the future. None of her friends or sisters would like to migrate for work. 20% of her friends and sisters want to go to college. There is no one from her sisters and friends who does not really know about their future. It is harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood because those with independent livelihood can chose and they want girls from a rich household.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for young woman to set up an independent household, because they do not have the economic power to do so. In addition it is not expected for young women to set up an independent household before they get married.

After marriage wives are dependent on their husbands’ parents for some time. They usually stay dependent for 1-3 months. At this time the wife eats with her husband’s parents and they live in one house. During wedding the rich girl is given gold ring and earrings, but it is not possible for the poor. Life after marriage is better for the rich girls. There is better food for the rich because most of the girls from rich households marry to rich husbands. The poor usually marry to the poor so they face financial constraints.

### Migrating

It is not common for young women to migrate for work. She has no plan to migrate.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in the community is the presence of electricity. The school is nearby. There is nothing that she dislikes about living in the community. Her community is changing. The road enables cars and motorbikes to enter the community. There was nothing that she was able to describe about changes that she expects in the five years’ time. The community is peaceful place to live.

Young people do not tend to socialize in special groups. The main worry of her parents is that she may fail in her education. They control the time that she stays outside. They also control her not to spend time with boys. They want her to be back as soon as she has done the activities that she was sent outside to do.

She knows that HIV is transmitted from one to another by sharing contaminated needle or razor and having unprotected sexual relation. The prevention means is avoiding these things. She does not know how many cases of HIV there are in the community. It is not common for young men to have sexual relations and she doesn’t know if it is with girlfriends or with other women. She does not know how common it is it is for young women to have sexual relations. She does not know how common it is for young people having sexual relations to take precautions against contracting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

The community is richer than it was two or three years ago. There is no change in farming opportunities for women. There are only teachings for women on how to improve life. There is no change in opportunities for women to work off the farm. There is no change in migration into the community. The inequality among households has not grown. Households are all growing at a similar rate.

Comparing girls of her age from a very rich and a poor household, the one from a poor household works better in education. She is more clever. They also do a lot of domestic works. The girls from the very rich household do not do a lot of domestic works.

Girl of her age from poor and very rich family do not establish independent livelihood and household. They also do not marry at this age.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time on religious activities. There are not many people who are not very interested in religious activities; most are very interested in religion. There are two religions named Muslim and Christian. She knows that Islam is another religion but she does not know how it differs from Christian. There is no missionary who comes from outside to teach. There are young people who go to Dilla to learn on the New Testament.

Young women are not getting more interested in religion: there is no change in this regard. The religious rules became stricter over time. There has not been any disagreement among leaders of the religions. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully together.

It is easy for household members to have different religions but they can be from different Christian sects. There has not been any particular incident of conflict. In the religion she follows in addition to spiritual activities the church advises people to have good behaviour so majority of those who go to church do not quarrel.

### Politics

The government works to assure the democratic rights of women. In the past there was abduction while now it does no longer exist because of the government’s effort. The government call meetings for young and adult women but the women do not participate.

The message that the government has been giving to young women recently is not to marry before completing education. The messages are passed through the kebele, radio and at school.

Recently there has been no advice and training that the woreda provided for young women. There is no resource that the woreda has provided for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure. Young women are supposed to contribute to the development of the community by performing well in their education and get a government job. There is no pressure on young women to join the ruling party. She does not know if the party brings benefit. She does not know how active the youth association, youth league and youth federation are. She does not know how many girls are members of these associations. She does not also know the real attitude of most girls with regard to these organizations. The general attitude of most girls towards government politics is positive. There is no interest in opposition politics among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household the relation between the teenage members and their parents is good because they listen to one another. There is no bad relation or having some kind of problem.

In the community in general the adult and teenage generations have a good relationship. The point that creates tension is the closer relations between young boys and girls. The adult generation do not like this and unnecessary fighting (*melaft)* with boys. (*Melaft* is girls fighting with boys. It’s an Amharic word and the fight is not real one but just to have close physical contact. For example in urban areas when children or young people play they beat one another with a pillow or with their hands). Not listening to the advice of elders creates conflict. The adult generation like long clothes; they do not like the shorter clothes of young girls.

## Middle-wealth female teenager 13

### Personal

She lives with her parents. There are also her 5 brothers and 2 sisters who live with her in the family. She is the 4th born child. Their livelihood depends on farming. They mainly grow enset and coffee. The household owns two cows. Her father trades coffee during coffee harvest season. She describes her household as middle economic status.

She is 13 years old. Now she is attending school in 4th grade. Her rank in class is 5th. She has never dropped out of school. The works that she did for the household in the last twelve months are preparing enset (small enset), cleaning house, preparing coffee and taking care of her younger siblings. She did not do any income-generating activities. She did only domestics work and this does not affect her health and education. What she likes about the domestic work is that it is simple and not heavy work. She likes baking kocho. What she dislikes is that sometimes the domestic works consume a lot of time. According to her combining work and school is difficult because both consume a lot of time but the shift is the best way for those who have to work to survive. Her plan for next year is only education and domestic works. She has no plan to do income generating works.

She sits idle at home when she has nothing to do. She is interested in watching TV and church songs. She is active in her religion. She is Christian. She goes to church on Sundays. She is not active in politics. She does jumping rope at her house. She does not belong to the youth association, youth League and youth federation.

She spends time with her friends by playing and jumping rope. She also fetches water with her friends. Her friends do not include boys. She does not have special boyfriends.

What she does when she is at home is domestic works like cleaning house, preparing coffee and washing dishes.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. She has not started to menstruate. She has never been harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She does not have boyfriend.

Looking for the future she would like to go to a place called Angari, found in Oromia region. She would like to marry an educated person who has farmland. Her grandfather and her father’s uncle live in Angari where she would like to live for the future. She does not have a plan to return after a while: she would come to Adado only to visit her family.

She has a plan to continue her education up to 10th grade. She has a plan to work on agriculture after completing 10th grade. She will marry the husband that she chooses and her parents will not be involved in the decision of whom to marry. She never thought of when to have children. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children. She does not have role model. The hope she has is the presence of good access to education. She does not know her future worries.

### Opportunities for 13 year old girls

The opportunity for young girls of her age is the presence of school nearby. There problem that young female of her age face as they grow is financial constraint to continue to buy all what they need like clothing, shoes and school materials.

### Combining work and education

Most of young females of her age do not work. They do only domestic works. Girls of her age do not want jobs but they want education. There is no child of her age who is no longer on education.

It is not common for young females to drop out of education for a while and return later but there is no problem in doing this. She did not have any idea on what kind of work might help young female to establish an independent livelihood. There is no one who completed 12th grade recently. There are 5 female who completed 10th grade recently. They do household chores and there is nothing else that they do. There are not unemployed female college graduates in the community.

It is harder for girls from poor households to combine work and education because it makes them to perform less well in their education because of shortage of time. During coffee harvest season young female from poor households are engaged in harvesting coffee and this negatively affects their education. The strong sunlight during the coffee harvest season makes people feel sick.

Young people women are not involved in the habit of drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

There is no practice of circumcision and no government action on it.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - There is not any recent case of rape and abduction.

Pre-marital pregnancy - She does not have friend who became pregnant before being married.

Abortion - She does not know how common abortion is among young women in the community.

Contraception - She does not know if single girls easily get access to contraception or not.

Marriage

The youngest age that girls can marry is 12 but this is very rare. The average age for girls not doing well on education is 16 years. The average age for girls performing well in their education is 22 years. Poor girls are more likely to marry later. She does not know if the government legislation to stop marriage of girls under 18 has any effect in the community. Now girls can choose their own partners and parents are not involved in choosing partner for their daughters.

Girls do not need to get permission to marry from the woreda. There has not been any prosecution of early marriage. At the age of 25 girls start to worry that they are too old to get to marry a good husband. She has no friend who got married. She does not know the advantages and disadvantages of being married. She does not also know the challenges of being married.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

The majority of young female of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own farm land. Out of four, two of her friends want to be farmers’ wives. She has no friend who wants to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends or sisters married an older man or became second wives. None of her friends think they will marry an older man in future. None of her friends and sisters would like to migrate for work. All of her friends and sisters would like to go to college and get formal job.

There is no one in the community she personally knows making a living on their own. They all depend on their family. She does not know if it is harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for a young woman to setup an independent household. Young women do not have money to do this. After marriage wives are totally dependent on their husband’s parents for 1-3 months. The difference between poor young and rich young people is based on the income they have. If the poor work hard they can live a better life. In general most girls from rich households live a better life because their husbands have good income.

### Migrating

It is not common for young women to migrate for work. She would like to migrate to Angari to work. She thinks of going to Angari in group with others.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in the community is the presence of electricity. It makes her to do domestic and home works in evenings. She likes the availability of bread and soft drinks. Cabbage is cheap in the community. She likes the presence of shops. What she dislikes about living in the community is too much rain during the raining season. The community is changing. Now bread is baked with metal oven while in the past it used to be baked on clay oven.

In five years’ time more children will go to school. Adado is a peaceful place to stay.

Young people do not tend to socialize in special groups. The worry that her parents have is about her education. They worry that she may fail in one of the grades. They worry also she may get married before she completes her education. They control what she does. If she goes to market and stays for longer they get angry at her. They tell her not to get her hair dressed *apollo* (hair making style by which all hair are collected together to the centre of the head) and other fashionable hair styles. Her parents also tell her not use artificial hair.

The information she has on HIV/AIDS is that it is transmitted with sharing of razor and needle and blood contamination of affected person through sores in both people. The prevention mechanism is not sharing sharp and blade materials and avoiding blood contamination. There is no case of HIV-affected person in Adado. She does not know how common it is for young men and young women to have sexual relations. She does not know how common it is for young people having sexual relations to take precautions against contracting HIV.

### The economy

She thinks that the community is richer than two or three years ago. The change came because people are planting more enset and more coffee. She did not notice any change in farming and off the farm opportunities for women. There is no change in migration into the community: there is no one who migrates in to the community. There is no growing of inequality among households: they are all growing.

Comparing young girl of her age in a very rich and a poor house, the poor performs better in education because she studies better than the very rich. The young poor are involved in petty trade in general but not at her age. Those poor girls at the age of 13 years are not involved in income generating activities. The girls of her age from very rich households perform less well because they do not study well. The very rich girls of her age are engaged in less domestic works. They are not engaged in income generating activities.

In terms of establishing independent livelihoods both girls of her age from poor and very rich families are dependent on their parents; they do not establish independent livelihood. Girls of her age from poor and from very rich households do not get married at 13 and do not setup an independent household at 13.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time on religious activities. There are no people who are not very interested in religion. There are Muslim and Christian in the community but she does not know the difference between them. There is no change in the interest of young people in religion. In her religion there is no missionary who came from outside to teach. Some young people went to Dilla for Bible study. The religious rules have not become stricter over time.

There has not been any disagreement among leaders of the different religions and between different sects. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully. It is easy for different Christian sects’ followers to be in one household, but not for Muslim and Christians. There is no particular incident of conflict she knows. There is nothing that the religion she follows does, in addition to spiritual activities.

### Politics

She does not know what the relation between young women and the government looks like. There is no message that the government has been giving to young women recently. There is not any recent advice and training that the woreda provided for young women, no resource that the woreda provided for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure. There is nothing that the government is doing for young women.

She does not know what the government can do for young women. Young women can contribute to the development of the community by involving themselves in processing of kocho.

There is no pressure on young women from the ruling party to make them join the party. She does not know if the party membership has benefit or not. The youth association, league and federation are not active in the community. She does not know how many girls are members of these youth organizations. She also does not know what the general attitude of most girls towards these organizations is. She does not know what the general attitude of most girls towards government politics is. She also does not know if there is any interest in opposition politics among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household there is good relationship between adults and teenage members. Her parents understand her needs and the needs of her siblings. The bad thing in the relation is parents’ control for everything. The difference is created due to age difference between adults and teenagers. In general in the community the teenagers respect the adult generation while the adults do not respect and even they insult the teenage generation. The point that brings the teenage and adult generations together is the interest in education. The tension point is clothing. The adult generation hates girls’ clothing that shows body parts but the teen age girls and the youth like that.

## Poor female teenager 13

### Personal

She lives with her parents. Her 3 brothers and 2 sisters also live in the household. The livelihood of the household mainly depends on farming. They produce coffee and enset. Her mother trades arake. Her father does not have non-farm activities, he works only on farming. She described her household as poor. She is 13 years old. She has completed 5th  grade. Last year she stood 15th in her class. Now she is not going to school as she has dropped out.

What she did for the household in the last 12 months is domestic activities of coffee preparing, fetching water, going shopping in Adado market and washing clothes. She is also involved in farm work: hoeing cabbage, picking coffee and bringing kocho from the farm. The child is also involved in selling Arake for her mother at home. In the last 12 months she was not involved in independent income generating activities.

The domestic work and helping her mother in selling arake do not affect her health.

She likes preparing coffee because she just drinks from that. She does not like preparing kocho because it takes long time. It makes her to be tired. She does not like time-taking tiresome work. Currently she is not learning but it is easy to combine work and education by working in shift. It is better to combine work and education in shifts and holiday times. The work she mentioned here is domestic work which is unpaid. There is not a lot of paid work. Currently she is not going to school. As further explained below she stopped education due to economic problems and shortage of school materials. Next year she has a plan to learn and do the domestic and farm works.

She spends the rest of her time watching TV and chatting with her friends. She also goes to church with her friends. She is interested in church songs and in watching movies. She likes singing church songs. She is active in religion. She is singer at Tsega church. She fasts and prays up to 12am with her friends at church.

She is not active in politics. She does not do any sport. She does not belong to youth association, league and federation. She spends time with her friends by playing and praying. She also walks in her neighbourhood with her friends. All her friends are girls; she has no friends who is boy. She has a special friend who is boy.

When she is at home she washes household goods, cleans the house and watches TV.

She is not circumcised. She does not want to be circumcised. There is no problem of not being circumcised. She has not started to menstruate so far. She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She has no boyfriend.

Looking for the future she wants to continue living in the community. She does not want to go to another place. She wants to stay in the community, to learn and to do government employed work. She wants to marry an educated man who becomes a government employee.

She has a plan to continue her education. She will combine domestic work with schooling by using the time other than education (it means with shift). She has a plan to marry after completing her education and becoming a government employee. She will be the one to choose her partner and then she will introduce him to her parents. Her parents will highly participate to the plan of when to make the wedding and other process. She has no agreement with a man to marry. She has a plan to bear children 2-3 years after marriage. She has no role model and never thought about it.

The hope she has for the future is that she will complete education and get job. There is nothing that worries the child.

### Opportunities for 13 year old girls

The opportunity that exists for young female of her age as they grow up is easy access to education. The problems young female of her age face as they grow up are economic problems to buy clothes and school materials (including her).

### Combining work and education

Most of the young females of her age do not engage in paid works or some kind of income generating activities. They do domestic work and farming activities, which are not hard or dangerous and are not bad for health. Young girls of her age prefer domestic work. Domestic and farming works are done throughout the year. Generally there is enough work of domestic and farming work and young female do not want more work.

The majority of female in her age are going to school; those who are no more in school are roughly about 5%. It is not common for young females to drop out of school for a while and return later and there is no problem in doing this.

According to the child in the longer-run there is no job that can make females to establish independent livelihood. There is no recent 12th completer woman in the community. There are 10 recent 10th completer young women. The stay idle at home and do domestic work but they do not do farm work. There is no unemployed female college graduate living in the community. It is not harder for girls from poor households to combine work and education in the kebele.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - She has never heard of government intervention on female circumcision. She knows that there is no practice of female circumcision.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - There is no recent case on rape and abduction.

Pre-marital pregnancy - She has no friend who became pregnant before being married.

Abortion - There is no abortion in the community.

Contraception - She has no information on how easy it is for single girls to access contraceptives.

The youngest age that girls marry is 15 but this is very rare. The child found it difficult to give proportions. Those girls who do not do well in their education, mainly those who fail to pass 8th grade may get married at the age of 16 years. Those who get good grades in their education marry at the average of 24 years. Girls from poor households marry later. The government legislation to stop marriage of girls under the age of 18 years has effect. There are fewer under 18 year’s marriages.

Now girls can choose their own partner by their own. Parents are not involved in choosing partner for their children and they do not get angry at them. Girls do not need to have permission from the woreda. There has never been prosecution related to early marriage. At the age of 22 girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband.

None of her friends is married. She does not know the advantages, disadvantages and challenges of being married.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

None of the young female of her age is likely to marry a man with access to his own land. Few of her friends would like to be farmer’s life in the future. The majority want to marry an educated man even though he might not be employed. None of her friends or sisters became neither second wife nor married to an older man. She thinks that none of her friends will marry an older man in a future.

Some of her friends and sisters would like to migrate for work. The majority of her friends and sisters want to go to college and get formal job. Some of her friends do not know. She does not personally know young women in their twenties make a living. It’s not harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for young women to setup an independent household. The barrier is the culture and women also do not have money. After marriage usually wives have their own house with their husband. But at the beginning they are dependent on the husband’s parents. The duration they stay dependent is from two weeks up to 2 months.

Life after marriage is better for the poor. The rich girl can get married to a poor man so she may not live a better life. The life of young women rich or poor depends on the wealth of the husband they marry.

### Migrating

It is not a common thing for young women to migrate for work and she has no plan to migrate.

### Living in the community

What she likes about the community is the school nearby. There is nothing that she dislikes.

There is change in the community: TV, use of latrine, motor bikes, and satellite receiver dishes. In 5 years of time there will be cars in the community like the bikes now. The community is peaceful to live. Young people are not socialized in special groups.

She lives with her parents and they fear she may quarrel with her friends so they advise her not to do so. They also advise her not to spend time with boys so that she will not be raped. Her parents control what she does by advising her to come back soon from where she goes. She goes out of her house with permission telling where she goes.

She knows that HIV/AIDS is killer disease. She knows that it is transmitted through sharing of razor, needle and sexual intercourse. The prevention is not sharing razor and needle and avoiding risky sexual intercourse. There is no known HIV/AIDS case diagnosed by testing in the community. She also knows no-one with HIV/AIDS even by rumours. She does not know how common it is for young men to have sexual relations. (She was shy to answer). She does not have any information on how common it is for young women to have sexual relations. She also does not know if young people who have sexual relations make precaution against contracting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

The community is richer than two or three years ago. There is no change that she has seen in farming opportunities or opportunities to work off the farm for women. There is no change in migration into the community. People do not come to the community. She said that inequality among households has not grown. The poor’s living conditions improve as well as for the rich: there is improvement in both.

Comparing the life of a girl of her age in very rich and poor houses, the one from a poor household usually drops out of school while the rich attains higher education than the poor. The girl of her age from a very rich household is not involved in petty trade but the girl of her age from a poor household is engaged in petty trade. Girls of her age from poor and very rich families do not establish their own independent livelihood and their own household because they are too young, the same as a reason why they do not get married.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time in religion. There are some people who are not interested in region and these are neither Muslim nor Christian. There are three religions in the community and they are Protestant, Muslim and non-believers at all. She does not know the differences among them.

Young people are getting more interested region because they saw the changes in those who worship and who follow their religion in a good way. They get peace in their life.

There is no missionary in her religion who came from outside to teach. There are some people who went to Dilla to study the Bible. The religious rules are getting stricter over time. There is no conflict between the leaders of the different religions or among ordinary people who are followers of different religions; they all are living peacefully. People from different Christian sects can live in one household. There is no conflict that happens. She raised the situation of her family who has members following different religions. The child is follower of Tsega church, her sister is follower of Kalehiwot church and her father is non believer. In the community there are no Christian and Muslim followers in the same house. There is no incident of conflict due to religion. What the religion she follows does in addition to spiritual activities supporting the poor, and celebrating holidays of new year, Christmas, Good Friday and Easter.

### Politics

The government and young people do not have a close relationship. There is no message that the government passed recently to young women. She does not know what advice and training for young women or what resource for young women’s livelihood or leisure the woreda provided recently. There is nothing that the government is doing for women. What the woreda and the kebele could do for young women is providing them with stationery materials for those going to school.

Young women can contribute to development by working hard on farming and trading. There is no pressure for young women form ruling party to join the party. She does not know the benefit party membership brings.

She does not know about the existence of the youth organizations called Youth association, Youth league and Youth federation. She does not know the number of girls who are members in those organizations and the attitude of most girls to them and towards government’s politics. She does not have any information if young people in the area around the kebele have interest in opposition party.

### Inter-generational relations

The adults and teenagers living in the household live in agreement. The good thing is there is good cooperation. The teenagers and adults support one another. The bad thing is that sometimes parents get angry on what the youth do.

The other good thing is the young respect the adult generation. What bring the teenage and adult generations together is working on the farms. The teenage and adult generations go to church separately. Government meetings are also called separately without mixing the teenage and adult generations. The point of tension between the two is clothing among young female. Sometimes the teenagers do not accept the advice of the adult generation. The adults advise the teenagers to wear wider clothes. Young females prefer fashion clothes that are narrow and that show *embirt* (navel, the body part in the middle of the abdomen and which connects to the placenta).

## Rich female teenager 16

### Personal

The girl lives with her parents and 2 brothers and 5 sisters. She is the 2nd born child. The livelihood of the household mainly depends on faming and they also rear animals. They produce enset and coffee in their farm land. They have 4 sheep and one cow. They have a house at Bule and now it is rented for 100birr. She describes her household as middle economic class.

She is 16 years old. She is now learning in 8th grade. Last year she stood 13th rank in her class. She has never dropped out of school. The works that she did in the last twelve months is domestic and farming work: processing enset, preparing coffee, growing vegetables, hoeing enset and coffee. She was not involved in non-farm work. The domestic work has no effect on her health and education. From the works she did she likes washing clothes and preparing coffee. She thinks that combining work and school in shifts is easier.

For the next year she has a plan to work and learn. She hasn’t decided what to do but she will be involved in either trading or buying and fattening sheep or keeping chicken.

With the rest of her time other than work, studying and being at school she sits at home chatting with her siblings. She is interested in church songs. She is active in her religion and serves the church as a singer. She is the leader of the singers. She goes to church on Sundays. She is not active in politics. She plays volley-ball in sport sessions at school. She does not belong to the Youth association, Youth league and Youth Federation.

She spends time with her friends when they go to market. They also meet at church and at school. They study and chat together. Sometimes they go to a tea room and watch movies. Sometimes they buy sugarcane and eat together. Her friends do not include boys and she does not have special boyfriend.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. She never faced problem in menstruating. It also did not cause her any problem when she goes to school. She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She does not have boyfriend.

For the future she would like to live in Dilla. She thinks that she will marry a man who is government employee and has a comfortable life. She has siblings who are already living there, working as hair dressers. Her aunt and uncle also live in Dilla and they come to Adado to visit their family. For the future she does not have plan to come back after a while but she will come to Adado to visit her family. She has a plan to continue her education, by combining it with work in shift. She has a plan to marry after completing education up to 12th grade and getting a government job. It will be her who decides whom to marry and her parents will not be involved in this. She has no agreement with a man to marry in the future. Her plan for education and work is to combine them in shift. She has never thought of when she would like to have children. She would like to have 2 male and female.

She has a role model (she is the daughter of the successful farmer interviewed in module 7) because she is educated. She has a government job in Bule in the agriculture office. She lives in Bule and comes to visit her parents and in general she lives a better life.

The worry she has about the future is that she may marry before completing her education and she also may not get a job. There is no employment opportunity. The hope that she has is that her family will make her to continue education as long as she wants to continue.

### Opportunities for 16 year old girls

The problems that young female of her age face as they grow up are school dropout and marrying when they reach 8th grade and fail the exam. They face financial problems to cover school materials, and most young female have domestic work burden.

The opportunities that young female of her age have as they grow up are that there is good opportunity to learn, families are willing to send female children to school and they have enough clothes.

### Combining work and education

Most young female of her age do not work; only some of them do. The work they do is coffee harvesting and petty trade. During coffee harvest there is labour work but it does not have a good income. Relatively petty trade generates a better income. There is no work which is hard, dangerous and bad for health. Female prefer trading kocho.

The activities are petty trading and coffee harvesting. The petty trading is carried out throughout the year but coffee harvesting is seasonal. Young female are also involved in trading coffee during coffee harvest season. Trading coffee for the whole year is done by men, for young female it is done seasonally. Men are involved sell coffee for longer term

There is not enough work in the community for young female. But they do not worry to do more because they are busy in domestic works and they are going to school and if they worked more their education would be affected.

Roughly 20% of female of her age are no longer in school. It is not common for young females to drop out of education for a while and return later but there is no problem in doing this. The kind of work that helps young female to establish an independent livelihood in the community in the longer-run is to get educated and get a job based on what they have learned.

There is no young female who completed 12th grade recently .There are five young girls who are recent 10th completers. One of them got married and 4 of them are with their parents doing domestic work with their family.

It is harder for young girls from poor households to combine work and education in the kebele because there is domestic work and when they add other income generating activities their education is negatively affected. These added to school means that they do not have time to study and sometimes they become absentees.

There is no young woman who is involved in drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - There is no female circumcision and there is no action in female circumcision since it does not exist.

Menstruation - There is no special facility that the school provides for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - Recently a young man abducted a girl while she was going to Bule. The girl and the man did not know each other before the abduction. The man is from Kolisha kebele. The girl was a student in 8th grade. Now she has dropped out of school. The abduction incident took place in February 2013GC. The case was solved by elders and she got married even though she was not willing. She was a medium performing student. The abduction case was not taken to court because if he is imprisoned there will be no one to ask her to marry.

Pre-marital pregnancy - She has no friend who became pregnant before marriage.

Abortion - Abortion is not common among young women in the community. She does not know where young women go to abort.

Contraception - She does not know if single girls can easily get access to contraception or not.

The youngest age that girls can get married in the community is 12. This is rare, no more than roughly 10%. The average age at which those young girls who are not doing well at education get married is 17. For those who are getting good grades they on average get married at 22. Poor girls are more likely to marry later. The government legislation to stop under 18 marriage is having an effect on young girls. It is making them to go to school.

Girls have the full right to choose their own partners. Parents are not involved in any way. Girls do not have to get permission from woreda in order to get married. The age that girls in the community starts to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband is 24. Some of her friends have got married. The advantage of being married is bearing children. The disadvantage is when they are with parents there is no responsibility and they have the freedom to take money from parents but after marriage young girls have full responsibility. People face financial constraints in marriage.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

Many of female of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own farm land. None of her friends want to be farmer’s wife, or to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends and sisters has married an older man or became a second wife. She doesn’t think that any of her friends will marry an older man in the future. None of her friends and sisters wants to migrate for work. Most of her friends and sisters roughly 90% want to go to college and get formal job. Some of her friends roughly 9% do not really know what to do for the future.

She knows some young female trading kocho but they are dependent on their parents. They process kocho and take it to the market. They also do domestic works and selling of kocho throughout the year. It is not hard for young women from poor household to marry husbands with an independent livelihood.

### Getting married

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for a young woman to setup an independent household because she has to marry first. It is not also financially possible for them to do so.

After marriage wives are dependent on their husband’s parents. They consume food and live together. The wives usually stay dependent for two months. The life of the poor and the rich girls depends on the husband’s wealth; usually the life of the rich is better than the poor.

### Migrating

It is not common for young women to migrate for work. She has no plan to migrate for work.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in the community is that it is easy to get fuel wood for a cheap price and water without any payment, and people live in their own house. She likes the presence of electricity. What she does not like about living in the community is there is no job opportunity after completing school. She dislikes the domestic workload. In other places there is no domestic workload.

The community is changing. Cars are entering the community. People are buying motor bikes. Nowadays there is better access to consumption goods like soft drinks and wheat flour, and people are constructing their house with stone. The number of tej houses is increasing.

Looking to five years in the future, those who bought a car will add another and those with a motor bike will buy a car. The road will be improved into asphalt road. The community is a peaceful place to live. Young people do not socialize in special groups. Her parents do not worry about what she might do or might happen to her. Her parents control her the time she spends outside, like the time she takes when she has to come back from school and market.

She knows that HIV is transmitted through the use of razor and needle, blood contamination through sores and unprotected sexual intercourse. The prevention methods are abstinence, avoiding sharing needle and razor and avoiding blood contamination. She does not know how many cases of HIV there are in the community. She does not know how common it is for young men or young women to have sexual relations, and how common it is for young people having sexual relations to take precautions against contracting HIV.

### The economy

The community is richer than it was two or three years ago. There is no change that she noticed in farming opportunities or opportunities for off -farm work for women. There is no change in migration into the community. She did not see the household inequality growing.

Comparing the life of a girl of her age from a poor and a rich household, the one from the poor household studies better, she has a lot of domestic work and some do petty trade. Neither of them establishes an independent livelihood, this is not the case at the age of 16 years. The girls from poor or very rich households also do not establish an independent household and do not marry at this age.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time in religious activities. There are not many people who are not very interested in religious activities.

There are four religions in the community: Tsega, Kalehiwot, Mekaneyesus and Muslim.

The Muslim and Christian do not eat meat slaughtered by one another. The Muslims do not celebrate New Year, Easter and Christmas. Young women are not getting more interested in religion, there is no change in young people’s interest in religion. In her religion there are no missionaries who come from outside to teach. Sometimes some young people go to Dilla to learn about the Bible and religion in general. The religious rules have not become stricter over time. There is no disagreement among leaders of the different religions or different sects. There was disagreement within the Kalehiwot church and some of them brought the Muluwongel church to the community. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully. It is easy for different religious sects to be in one household but not for Muslim and Christian.

### Politics

There is no close relation between the government and young women. There is no recent message that the government has been giving to young women. Recently there has been no advice and training for young women by the wereda and also no resource for livelihood activities by young women or for young women’s leisure. There is no pressure on young women from the ruling party to join the party. Party membership does not have any benefit.

Young women can contribute to the development of the community when they are made to generate income. It would be good to open a beauty salon by organizing young women to give them start-up capital to establish a business. It would be good if the government gave jobs for those who completed education, and credit to young people to make them profitable to be involved in IGA. In this way they can contribute to the development of the community. She has no information about the youth association, league and federation. She also does not know how many girls are members of these organizations and the general attitude of most girls to them.

The general attitude of most girls to government politics is positive. There is no interest in opposition politics among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household there is good relation between the teenage members and her parents. They cooperate with one another in terms of money and work. There are also disagreements; sometimes adults expect her to do domestic works like washing clothes then to go to school, which is a lot of work. There is no problem but parents expect a lot of work from teenagers and the teenagers do not want to do a lot of things.

In the community in general the relation between the adult and teenage generations is good. The teenagers respect the adult generation but there are things which are not acceptable by the adult generation while the teenage generation likes them. These include fashion clothes used by young girls and teenagers watching movies. The main thing that brings them together is they cooperatively work in farming and agricultural activities.

## Middle-wealth female teenager 16

### Personal

She lives with her parents. There are also her 4 brothers and 4 sisters. She is the 3rd born child. The livelihood of the household depends on farming. They grow coffee, enset and maize. She described her household as middle economic class.

She is 16 years old. She is learning in 8th grade. She stood 18th rank in her class. She has never dropped out of school. The activities she did in the last 12 months are domestic works which include enset processing, preparing coffee, washing clothes and coffee picking. She did not participate in non-farm activities. In the last 12 months she was not involved in independent income –generating work. The works that she mentioned have not affected her education and health.

She likes domestic work in general but she does not like enset processing and splitting wood, she dislikes when it is hard work and consumes time.

She carries out the domestic works out of school hours. Work and school can be combined in shifts. Her plan for next year is to do only schooling and simple domestic works.

When she is at home she reads books, she does homework from school and studies. She is interested in watching drama and movies. She is active in her religion and she is singer. She goes to church only on Sundays. She is not active in politics. Regarding sports she sometimes is jumping rope at home. She does jumping rope for physical fitness. Sometimes she spends time with her friends. She watches movies with them. Her friends do not include boys but she has a fiancé. When she is at home she watches TV, she goes to her friends’ houses and they come to hers and they chat.

 She does not belong to the youth association, league or federation.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. She did not face any problem with menstruation. It does not cause her problem when she goes to school. She has never been harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She has a boyfriend. He is her own choice and she has introduced him with her parents. Her parents advised her not to make sexual intercourse with her boyfriend.

Looking for the future she has a plan to live in another place outside of the community. She wants to get a job but she wants to marry in Adado. Her fiancé has enset and coffee farm. She would like to live in Dilla. She knows people living there including many of her relatives. She does not have a plan to return after a while. She just wants to live in Dilla. She has a plan to continue education by doing only household chores out of her school time. She has a plan to marry after completing 10th grade. Her parents will accept the one she introduced them as a partner. She has an agreement with this man to marry for the future.

His plan is only to farm as he has his own farm land. She would like to have a child one year after her marriage. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children. She has a female role model. The respondent would like to be like her because she has completed her high school education and now she is attending college. The worries that she has is she may not get a job /employment for the future. The opportunity she has is that her parents sell coffee and enset and give her money and this is good. She will not have fear of financial problem as long as she is with her parents.

### Opportunities for 16 year old girls

The problems that young girls of her age face as they grow up is financial problems and school drop outs. They have a fear that they may not get good score in 10th grade, which would prevent from attending higher education. They have a worry that they may not get a job after completing 10th grade education. The opportunity young female of her age has is there is good communication with parents. Family are not harsh on their children; they advise and they also accept the ideas of the young women. There is also good education opportunity nearby.

### Combining work and education

Most females of her age do not work. Some of them are engaged in retailing beans, salt and pepper and coffee. The best type of work is retailing coffee. The type of work that most young females prefer is domestic work. From those who are engaged in retailing most of them prefer selling coffee but in general most of them are students and not traders.

Most of the young females do domestic works and farming activities, mostly hoeing cabbage and other plants. There is nothing which is dangerous, hard or bad for health. There is enough work in the community because young women are busy in domestic works and schooling and young women do not want to do more.

The proportion of girls of her age who are no longer in school is 25%. It is not common for young female to drop out of education for a while and return later. There is no problem in doing this.

In the community there are no types of work which can help young female to establish an independent livelihood in the longer run. There are 7 female who recently completed 10th grade and they are spending their time by doing domestic activities. There is no female recent 12th completer in the community, and there are no unemployed college graduates who cannot find the kind of work they want.

It is harder for girls from poor households to combine work and education in the kebele. They usually do domestic works like processing enset. The domestic work burden makes them to have less time to study and they become absentees. Young women are not involved in drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

There is no practice of female circumcision.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facilities for girls menstruating.

Rape and abduction - There has not been any recent case of rape and abduction.

Pre-marital pregnancy - She has no friend who became pregnant before getting married.

Abortion - Abortion is not common among young women in the community. She does not have any information about where young girls go to abort.

Contraception - There is access to contraceptive for anyone who needs it but single girls do not use them because they fear that people will find out about their sexual experience. She does not have any information about where young female go to access contraceptives.

The youngest age that a girl can marry is 14 years but those who do this are very few. The average age that girls who are not doing well in their education marry is 16-17 years. The average age that girls who are getting good grades marry is 22.

Poor girls are most likely to marry at a later age, because if they are poor most men do not ask them for marriage. The government legislation to stop marriage of girls under 18 years has some effect on minimizing the cases of underage marriage but the majority of the community do not practice this. Now girls have the full right to choose their own partner. Parents are not involved to choose the marriage partner of their daughters. Girls do not need to get permission to marry from the woreda. There has not been prosecution related to early marriage. The age that girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband is 23. None of her friends are married.

The advantages of being married is bearing children and working together and bringing economic improvement together through cooperation with one another. The disadvantages of marriage are too much work burden and financial problems.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

Most of young females of her age are not likely to marry a person who has his own farmland. Only one girl she knows wants to be farmer’s wife. The majority of her friends want to marry a man in the community who is government employee. None of her friends and sisters married an older man or became second wife. There will be no one from her friends who will marry an old man in the future. None of her sisters and friends wants to migrate for work. Few of her friends (25%) want to go to college and get formal education. Roughly half (50%) of her friends and sisters do not really know about their future. She knows personally no woman in her twenties making a living.

It is harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood because men with independent livelihood are desired by many so they choose the ones with better economic status.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for young woman to setup an independent household, because it is done after marriage. There is also a financial problem to setup an independent household, even after marriage. Wives are dependent on their husband’s parents in terms of food and shelter, for a period of time ranging from 15 days up to one month.

After marriage the girls from poor household have to work very hard to improve their life. The girls from rich households do not need to work a lot. The rich woman has a better life after marriage. The rich one takes clothes and some money from her family although not a lot of things. The difference between rich and poor girls is also observed when a crisis happens after they marry. The woman from the rich household gets assistance from her family whereas the woman from the poor family does not get assistance. Land is not given for girls during marriage. Only men are given land.

### Migrating

It is not common for young women to migrate. She does not have a plan to migrate.

### Living in the community

What she likes about the community is electricity and the easy availability kocho. She dislikes Adado because it is rural, it is not a city and it is narrow. There is a lot of domestic work burden like enset processing.

The community is changing. The changes so far are the coming of TV, motor bikes, cars entering to the community and better household goods like chair and others. In the coming 5 years those with a motorbike will buy a car. Those with a zinc house will have a stone house and huts will be improved into a zinc roof. The community is a peaceful place.

Young people do not tend to socialise in special groups. She lives with her parents and their worry is that she may fail in her education and go for work without completing her education. Her parents worry and tell her not to have friendship with boys. Her parents do not control her a lot.

She knows the transmission of HIV/AIDS is through sexual intercourse, sharing needle and razor, blood contamination though sores and the prevention is avoiding all those. She does not know how many cases of HIV there are in the community. She does not know how common it is for young men and young women to have sexual relations, and how common it is for young people having sexual relations to take precautions against contracting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

 She thinks that the community is richer than it was two or three years ago. There is better life style and housing. She observed no change in farming and off-farm work opportunities for women. There is no change in migration into the community.

She says that inequity among households is growing and the sign is that there is growing difference in the material ownership of households. Some rich people have TV and satellite receiver dish while the poor do not have even a chair.

Comparing the life of a girl of her age from a poor and a very rich household, the girl from the rich household has good clothes for school, school materials and enough time to study, all things that the one from the poor household does not have – she does not have enough time to study because she has work burden. The poor becomes absent from school because she doesn’t have time; this does not happen to the rich one. Girls of her age from both families do not engage in income generating activities. Neither the girls from rich families nor those from poor families establish an independent livelihood or get married or setup an independent household, at her age.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time on religious activities. There are not many people who are not very interested. There are Christians and Muslims. Now young women are getting more interested because those who are closer to God have good behaviour. There are no missionaries who come from outside to teach. Some young people go to Dilla to study the Bible. The religious rules are getting stricter over time. There is no disagreement between Christian and Muslim, and also no disagreement among in different Christian sects. In the past there was disagreement within a church and as a result some of them have brought a new church (Muluwongel). It is not easy for household members to belong to different religions. But they can belong to different religious sects.

What the religion she belongs does in addition to spiritual activities is supporting the poor, visiting the sick and giving them money and celebrating Christmas, Easter and new year.

### Politics

She does not know the relations between you women and the government. The message that the government has given recently for young women and the community in general is to work in 1-5 team. The message was passed on radio.

There has been no advice and training provided recently by the woreda for young women and also no resource for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure. There is nothing that the government did for young women. What the woreda and the kebele could do is give young women, especially students, lesson on how to study so that they will perform better. Young women can contribute to the development of the community by participating in 1-5 teams and performing well in their education.

There is no pressure from the ruling party on young women to join the ruling party. The benefit of being party member is those who attend meetings in Adado get education and lesson about the harm of marriage under 18 years. They also get knowledge that young girls have to complete education. The Youth association, league and federation are not active in the community. She does not know how many girls are members of the youth associations. Most girls have positive attitude to these organizations because they get awareness from them. Most girls have positive attitude to government politics. Young girls do not have interest in opposition politics.

### Inter-generational relations

The relation of adults and teenagers in her household is good. The parents give good advice to make teenagers to have better behaviour. The adults fulfil the needs of the teenagers including her. The adults send children to school. There is no problem in their relation.

In general the relation of teenage and adult generations is good but there are some points of tension. The things that bring the two generations together are coffee harvesting and trading activities because the teenagers usually depend on the adults for livelihood. Religion is also the point that brings the two generations together. The adult generation choose the traditional way of life and the teenagers prefer the ‘modern’ urban way of life so there is some tension about clothing and hair styles of young girls.

## Poor female teenager 16

### Personal

She lives with her parents. There are also 2 brothers and 2 sisters living in the family. She is the first born child. The main livelihood source for the household is farming. They produce enset, coffee, cabbage and haricot beans. They have a sheep and a cow. Her father works as daily labourer. The child is involved in trading maize flour. Her mother is also engaged in trading maize flour. The child described her household as poor.

She is 16 years old. She is learning in 7th grade. She has never dropped out of school. In the last twelve months what she did for the household was domestic work. She was also involved in trading maize flour. The domestic works she did in the last twelve months are: preparing coffee, cleaning the house. She also was involved in an independent income-generating activity by trading maize flour. Her parents do not give her money for notebooks and pens so she has to do this work and she also took money from her relative (40 birr). So far she has paid back 20birr she borrowed.

She was the one who decided that she had to work. She chose petty trade because she did not have money so this is the type of business she could do. There was no-one who helped her to start the petty trade. Roughly she earned 96 birr per month. She used the cash to buy consumption food to the family (cabbage, onion, salt and kocho).

She has to go to Bule to bring maize flour and when she is in the afternoon shift she cannot arrive on time to school. She misses classes and this negatively affects her performance. But Adado market is in the evening so this means no problem affecting her education. In general she is late to school and is absent when she has to go to Bule. Then she also does not do her homework. She did not repeat class because of her involvement in trade. The work did not affect her health. She likes the trade because it helped her to buy school stationery and attain 7th grade. She started to work in 4th grade. There is nothing that she does not like about her job.

It is easier to working on shift and on holidays to combine work and school.

For next year her plan is to do schooling only because she will attend 8th grade and it is hard so she has to quit work so that she can study well. She will quit the trade so that she can study well without absenteeism and in this way she will pass 8th grade examination.

In the rest of the time she has she spends it doing domestic work and goes to church. She is interested in church songs. She is active in her religion. She is a singer. She attends the prayer program on Wednesday and Friday. She is not active politics. In school there is racing in sport session and she runs there. She does not belong to youth association, League or Federation. She does not have time socialize with friends. She meets with her friends in school and they eat sugar cane together. Her friends do not include boys and she has no special friend who is a boy. When she is at home she does domestic work, hair dressing for her mother and sisters. Sometimes she misses her study time because she is busy in doing domestic works.

She is not circumcised. She does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. There is no problem that she faced with menstruation. There is no problem that menstruation caused to her when she goes to school. She did not miss school due to menstruation. She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She has a boyfriend and her parents know about it.

For the future her plan is to live in Adado. She will be doing government work after completing her education. She will marry a man who sells tea and bread and of the same age as her. She has a plan to continue her education. She will only learn and not work as she will save what she sells during the rainy season. She wants to complete 10th grade.

She will decide whom to marry and her parents will not have a role in this. She has an agreement with her boyfriend. His plan is to trade; he does not want to learn. She would like to bear children two years after her marriage. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children. She has no role model. She has no worry for the future. Her hope is to complete education and get government job.

### Opportunities for 16 year old girls

The problems that young girls of her age in the community face are marriage by dropping out of school and financial problems to buy clothes and other consumption goods. The opportunity is there is school nearby. The good thing is that parents do not take money when female of her age get an income by their own.

### Combining work and education

Most young female of her age do not work on income-generating activity. Most of them do domestic works, although some of them are engaged in petty trade of kocho, and coffee seasonally. Selling coffee brings better profit. There is no type of work which is dangerous or bad for the health. Young girls of her age usually prefer domestic work and coffee. Petty trade is done throughout the year but trading of coffee is seasonal, as well as coffee picking. Preparation of kocho is carried out at all times in the year. Selling maize also is all year round. If there is no maize flour she sells cooked maize.

Generally there is enough work for women of her age (education and domestic works mainly). There is no-one of her age that is no longer in school; all are going to school. There is no problem in dropping out for a while and returning back but it is not common. In the long run the type of work that makes young women to have an independent livelihood is preparing kocho and sell.

There are four female 10th completers living in the community but there is no female who completed 12th grade in the community. The 10th grade completers are doing domestic works and hairdressing. Some of them got married and are managing their household. There is no-one who is an unemployed female college student. It is hard for girls from poor households to combine work and education; they do not have time to study so they perform weakly in education. Young women are not involved in the habits of drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - There is no practice of female circumcision and there is no government action on that.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - There is no recent case of rape and abduction.

Pre-marital pregnancy - She has no friend who became pregnant before marriage.

Abortion - Abortion does not exist in the community and she does not know where female go to abort.

Contraception - Single girls cannot get contraceptive because they fear to be seen. Usually if they start sexual activities and their menstruation stop they marry soon but this happens rarely.

Marriage

The youngest age that girls marry is 14 but only few girls do this. The average age to marry for girls who are not doing well in education is 16 years, and for those doing well in education it is 24 years. Girls from poor households are more likely to marry later. The government legislation to stop under 18 years marriage has effect: girls are going to school and attending education instead of getting married at an early age.

At this time girls have full freedom to choose their marriage partner. Parents cannot influence. The involvement of parents is that they are introduced the partner and facilitate marriage. Girls do not need to have permission from the woreda. At the age of 22 girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband. She has no friend who got married. There is no advantage in being married. The disadvantage is there is a work burden and a big responsibility in life. Girls cannot go outside freely. She does not know the challenges in marriage.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

Many of the young females of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own farm land. Few of her friends (less than 25%) want to be farmers’ wives. Some of them (roughly 13%) want to marry a man in the community who is involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends and sisters is married to an older man or became second wife. She thinks that none of her friends will marry an old person in the future. None of her friends and sisters will migrate for work. Some of her friends (roughly 25%) want to go to college and get a formal job. Some of her friends (roughly 25%) really do not know.

It is not harder for a young woman from a poor household to marry a husband with an independent livelihood because the majority marry with love, not by considering the wealth background. Young people in general marry late until they improve their life.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for a woman to establish an independent household before marriage.

After marriage wives are dependent on their husband’s parents for 2-3 months. The poor families do not afford to keep new couples for a long time (not more than a month). The rich family keeps the couples at home for up to 3 months. Life is easier for the girl who got married to a richer man and life is challenging for the girl who married a poor man.

### Migrating

It is not a common thing for young women to migrate for work. She has no plan to migrate.

### Living in the community

What she like about living in the community is the presence of coffee because it is an important means of income. She does not like the climate as there is intensive rain and clay.

The community is changing. In the past people used to bring soft drinks from Bule now it is coming to Adado. Cars are coming to Adado and there is a better life than before. People have beds, TV, glasses and better clothing. In five years of time they will bring better change. For instance now only one person brings goods to the community; in 5 years there will be more people doing this. Now some people are using coal and in 5 years more of them will do this. In the next five years there will be more motorbikes. The place is peaceful to live. People do not tend socialize in group.

She lives with her parents and they advise her not to make contact with boys because they fear that she may be raped. They control her in time use. They tell her not to get late in the evening in down town. They advise her to go early and come back early.

She knows about the transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS. It is transmitted by sexual intercourse, sharing needle or razor and blood contamination. The prevention is abstinence and avoiding the other things. She does not know the number of HIV/AIDS cases. She does not know how common it is for young men and young women to have sexual relations and she also does not also know how common it is for young people having sexual relationship to take precautions against contracting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

She thinks that the community is richer than it was two or three years ago. She observed no change in farming opportunities for women and the same for opportunities to work off the farm. There is no change in migration into the community (no one is coming). She said that inequality is not growing among households; according to her everyone is improving.

Comparing a girl of her age from a poor household with one from a very rich household the poor one performs less well in education because she gets worried about her economic problem and she has not enough school materials. The rich does not worry for anything so she performs better. The poor has a lot of domestic work while the rich does not work. The one from the very rich household does not work because her family employs workers. The poor also get engaged in income-generating activities but not the one from a very rich family. Be they from a rich or a poor family girls of her age do not marry and do not have an independent household or an independent livelihood at this age.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend a lot of time in religious activities because there is no religious activity that takes long time. The religions in the community are three and they are Christian, Muslim and those not following any religion. The difference she knows is that Muslims consume chat but not the Christians. The majority of young female go to church. The interest of girls in religion is increasing but she does not know the cause for this.

In her religion there is no missionary who came from outside to teach. There are some people who go to Dilla to learn the Bible. The religious rules are getting stricter over time.

There are some cases of individual disagreement in the Kalehiwot Church and the individuals joined Mekaneyesus. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully. It is easy for household member to be followers of different religions within the Christian group.

In the religion she follows, in addition to spiritual activities the church supports the poor and celebrates Easter holiday.

### Politics

There is no close relation between the government and young women. There is no message that the government has been giving to young women recently. The wereda has not provided advice and training for young women recently, nor did it provide resources for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure. The woreda and kebele could give credit for young women. The young women could engage in income-generating activities to support themselves and to develop the community.

There is no pressure from the ruling party on young women to join the party. She does not have any information how active the youth association, league and federation are. She also does not know how many members there are in these youth organizations, and the general attitude of most girls to them. Most of the girls have positive attitude towards government politics. There is no interest among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household there is agreement and good relation between the teenagers and parents. The other good thing is they advise to teenagers. The bad thing is that their parents get disappointed and angry on teenagers. The relation between adults and teenagers in the community is similar to that in her household. The teenagers respect the adults and the adults advise the teenagers. What brings the two together is the acceptance of education and the need for technology like mobile phone and radio. The tension between the two is about the clothing of the young female. The adult do not like trousers for female and they do not like short clothes showing waist and breast.

There are some teenagers who do not accept the advice of older people. They also have a different understanding on the use of money. For example the adult give 10 birr for the teenagers like in the past but it is so small for the teenagers; this creates disagreements. Some teenagers do not want to do farming activities after they get educated this creates tension.

## Rich female teenager 19

### Personal

She lives with her parents. Others who live in the family are her 7 brothers and 3 sisters. She is the 4th born child. The livelihood activity of the family is farming and livestock rearing. They grow enset and coffee. They also grow cabbage, tomatoes, beet root and carrot. The household rears 5 cows. She describes her households as a rich. She is 19 years old.

Currently she is learning in 8th. When she was in 7th grade last year she stood 5th rank in her class. She never dropped out of school. Enset processing, preparing coffee, hoeing coffee and picking coffee were the activities she carried out for the household in the last 12 months. She was not involved in income-generating activities. What she does for the household, including domestic work, does not affect her education because she does not do much work. The domestic work does not affect her health. There is nothing that she dislikes about domestic work. She likes baking kocho.

Combining work is easier by shift so that education and work can be done side by side. Her plan for next year is to attend her education in a better way. She has no plan to work in income-generating activities. For next year she has a plan to decrease household chores.

Her time other than assisting her household and schooling is spent in watching TV and spending time with her friends. She is interested in church songs. She is active in religion and she is singer in the Mekaneyesus church. She is not active in politics. She does race and gymnastic at school in the sport session. She does not belong to youth association, league and federation.

She spends time socializing with friends. When she is with her friends they discuss about their future, they go to church with the singers and they watch TV. Her friends include boys. She has a boyfriend. When she is at home she watches TV and chats with family.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be. There is no problem if she is not circumcised. Abdominal pain is the problem that she faces during menstruation but she did not miss school because of menstruation. She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She has a boyfriend. Her parents know that she has a boyfriend. They advised her to continue her education and to have tea only with her boyfriend and not with other boys. They advised her not to commit sexual intercourse with her boyfriend until they get married.

For the future she has a plan to go to Bule to attend her 9th grade. Next to that she has a plan to go to Dilla to work and marry and live there. She plans to marry an educated person. She knows a woman living in Dilla, who is a relative. The respondent does not have a plan to return after a while. She will live in Dilla but she will come to visit her family. She has a plan to complete up to 10th without working, and to marry in 2010EC. She will be the one to choose whom to marry; her parents will not be involved. She does not have an agreement with a man to marry in the future. She has a plan only to complete her education without working. She never thought of when she would like to have children. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children.

She has a role model. The girl is from a rich family and she has a good life. She is not married. She is learning at 12th grade. The respondent chose her as model because she is attending 12th grade and she would like to attain this level of education like her. She hopes that her father will afford to send her to school so she can continue as far as she wants. The worry she has is that if she marries, the man she is going to marry may not make her to live a good life. She may face financial constraints in marriage because she cannot predict life.

### Opportunities for 19 year old girls

The opportunities that young girls have now is that 9th and 10th grades are now found nearer, in Bule town, while in the past they used to be given in Dilla only. Young girls do not have shortage of clothes as in the past, now at least they buy one set of clothes in a year. Parents are willing to send young girls to the school found in Adado which is up to 8th grade.

The problem that young girls face sometimes is financial constraints. Some young female do not get support for their education form their family. It is ok for parents to send young girls up to 8th because it is here but the young girls get problems for their parents to accept when they have to go to 9th and 10th grades in Bule.

### Combining work and education

Most of the children of her age do not work in income-generating activities but they are engaged in domestic works. They do not work with payment. Young girls do not have time they are busy in domestic work. Processing enset makes them to be busy and young women do not want to do more. Roughly 25% of young women of her age are no longer in education.

It is not common for young women to drop out of school for a while and return later but there is no problem in doing it. In the long run the kind of work that makes young female to establish an independent livelihood in the community is a government job. There is no young girl who recently completed 12th in the community. There are ten young girls who recently completed 10th. Some of them got married and they are managing their own house and children. The unmarried ones spend their time by doing domestic works in their family’s house. There is no unemployed female college graduate living in the community who cannot find the kind of work they want.

It is hard for girls from poor households to combine work and education in Adado. Since they do not have money the poor learn by involving themselves in petty trade. This affects their performance in education. This is so because the work consumes their time. The petty trade that girls are involved in may be selling salt, onion, ginger and flour. Trading flour has better profit.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - There is no government action on female circumcision because there is no practice of it.

Menstruation - In school there are no special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

There is no recent case of rape or abduction.

She has no friends who became pregnant before being married.

Abortion is not common. She does not know where young women go to abort.

She does not know if single girls easily get access to contraceptives or not.

Marriage

The youngest age that girls marry is 14 and this is rare. Girls who are not performing well in education marry on average at 17 and at 24 for those who perform well in their education. Poor girl are most likely to marry later. The government legislation to stop marriage of girls under the age of 18 has effect on reducing cases of underage marriage. Now underage marriage has decreased. Girls do not need to get permission from the wereda. There has not been any prosecution related to early marriage. At the age of 22 girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband.

None of her friends are married. The advantages of getting married is bearing children and working to together to improve one’s life. The challenges of marriage are work burden and financial problems to fulfil need in life and to raise children, shortage of land and lack of employment.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

Many of the young females of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own land. Few of her friends (roughly 13%) want to be farmers’ wives. Another few (roughly 12%) want to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends and sisters married an older man or became second wife. 5% of her friends think that they will marry an old man in the future. None of her friends and sisters wants to migrate for work. 50% of her friends and sisters want to go to college and get formal job. Few of her friends (roughly 10%) do not know what to do for future. The people that she knows personally live married and also with families and do farming activities.

It is harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood because poor girls are not preferred by men and the ones with independent livelihood have power to choose to whom to marry.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for a young woman to set up an independent household. The reason is that culturally women do not get an independent household before marriage.

After marriage young female are totally dependent on their husbands’ parents. They stay in this way from one up to three months depending on the economic capacity of the husbands’ parents. Gold is given as gift for the rich but not for the poor. After marriage girls with better economic capacity lead their life without financial problems while girls who are poor face economic challenges.

### Migrating

There is no migration of young women for work. She does not have a plan to migrate for work but she will go to Bule if she passes to 9th grade, just to attend 9th grade. She will go with her friends who will also pass to 9th grade.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in the community is the presence of kocho, and that food is cheap and easily available. She likes that mango and other fruits are easily available. She likes the presence of electricity. She likes that the majority of the community members are Christian so there is no quarrel in the community. She dislikes the cold weather of Adado and the fact that the town is not large, it is small and there no place to buy clothes, and no restaurant to buy roasted meat. Here they only sell raw meat. She dislikes Adado because there is no entertainment place for women. She dislikes living in the community because the community do not like when they young girls wear fashionable clothes.

The community is changing. Now there are motor bikes .Ten people own motor bikes and one person has a car. Roads got wider and cars are entering the community. There is electricity. There was no kindergarten and now a kindergarten has opened for pre-school children. Students from 5th -6th grades are selected and teach preschool children. Another change is that in the past husbands and wives were not going to market together while now they are going together to market place.

In 5 years’ time the current road will be improved into asphalt road. The kindergarten which is opened now will be improved. People will bake injera with electric oven and those who have motorbikes will buy cars. Adado is a peaceful place to live. Young people do not socialize in special groups. She lives with her parents and they advise her not to have relationship with boys and to have proper manner and not to despise people. The parents worry that she may be abducted. They control the time that she spends outside because they do not want her to spend time outside for a long time. They control the type of clothes she wears. Her parents tell her that she has to wear improper clothes outside of the community but not in Adado.

What she knows about HIV/AIDS is that it is transmitted through unprotected sexual intercourse, sharing needle and razor. The prevention is avoiding the transmission modes mentioned and using condom. She does not know how many cases of HIV/AIDS there are in the kebele. She does not know how common it is for young men and young women to have sexual relation, and she does not know how common it is for young people having sexual relation to take precautions against contacting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

She thinks that the community is getting richer than it was two or three years ago. She did not see any change in farming and off the farm opportunities for women. There is no one who comes in to the community and there is no change in migration into the community. She did not see inequality growing among households because as the rich are improving the poor are also working and improving their lives by working hard.

The respondent explained the difference between rich and poor girls of her age in terms of education, work, establishing independent livelihood, getting married and setting up independent household. The poor have better performance in education. The poor hopes that education will make them to get a better job. The rich does not study well. The rich do not relate their future with their education. Regarding work the poor gets engaged in petty trade. The poor prepare kocho and they spend more time on work. The poor has less time to study. Poor girls do income-generating activities earlier than the rich but it is not independent just with their families or husband. The difference in marriage is that the poor marry later. The poor and the rich set independent households after marriage; for this there is no difference for the rich and the poor.

The rich are not involved in time-consuming activities. The rich are not involved in petty trade. The rich have enough time but they do not use the time to study.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time on religious activities. People in the community go to church on Sunday, Friday and Wednesday. On Wednesday and Friday there are prayers in the mornings from 6 am up to 7 am. On Sunday there is a longer program which lasts from 8 am up to 1 pm. Most of the community members attend church program on Sunday and fewer people come on Wednesday and Fridays. There are many religious groups in the community: Kalehiwot, Mekaneyesus, Tsega, Islam and Muluwongel. The difference is Muslims do not go to church and Christians are not allowed to chew chat. There is no change in the interest of young women in religion. In her religion there are not missionaries who come to teach. Young people go to Dilla to study the Bible. The religious rules are getting stricter over time. For example now singers do not wear trousers when they go to church in the past they were allowed to wear trousers.

There has never been conflict among the leaders of the different religions. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully together. Different household members cannot be Muslim and Christian but they can be from the different Christian sects. There is no incident of conflict.

In addition to spiritual activities the church supports the poor. They organize celebrations on the Christmas and Easter holidays.

### Politics

She does not have any information on the relation between young women and the government. She does not know the messages that the government has been giving to young women recently. There has been no advice and training for young women by the woreda and no resource for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure. There is nothing that the government is doing for women.

What the woreda and the kebele could do for young women is to give advice to go to school and perform well in their education. The government could organize young women in 1-5 teams then helping them to be engaged in doing handicrafts to generate income. She was not able to explain how young women are supposed to contribute for the development of the community.

There is no pressure from the ruling party to make young women to join the party. She does not know if the party membership brings benefit. She does not have any information about how active the youth association, league and federation are. She does not know how many girls are members in these associations and what the attitude of most girls to them is. The general attitude of most girls to government politics is good. They have positive attitude towards EPRDF. There is not any interest in opposition politics among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her house in general there is good relation between the teenage members and parents. The good thing is that parents make the teenagers to attend schooling. They buy clothes and shoes and they give her pocket money to go to school. In her family her parents do not like her wearing trousers. They make unnecessary control on the time she spends outside.

In the community in general there is a good relation between the youth and adults. They buy clothes and shoes and send their children to school. What brings the youth and adults together is the interest in attending education. The parents do not accept the ideas of the youth. When parents are asked for money they do not give enough money at once. The other thing which creates tension is not giving priority to old people when passing river, washing hands and eating food.

## Middle-wealth female teenager 19

### Personal

She lives with her parents. Her 5 brothers and 2 sisters also live with her in the family. The livelihood of the family is production of coffee, enset, maize, vegetable and banana. They also get income by selling seedlings of coffee. The household owns 3 cows but currently they do not produce milk. Every household member participates and uses products from the agricultural activities. Sometimes her brothers get engaged in the trading of coffee during semester breaks. One of her sisters is involved in hairdressing. The respondent also is involved in hairdressing and making handicrafts called *dantel*. (Dantel has different designs. It is used to put on sofa and table and cover different house furniture and sometimes for bed cover. The way it is made is like knitting but it is using only one thread). All children in the household go to school. She describes her households as middle. The age of the respondent is 19 years.

Her parents are in productive age and both participate in production. She is 10th complete and currently she is attending the education programme to become DA. She stood 15th rank from 50 students in her class. She has never drooped out of school. Currently she is in apprenticeship with the DAs in Adado in the agriculture office. She does domestic work like preparing coffee and kocho and growing vegetables. She also does farm activities like hoeing maize, harvesting coffee and hair dressing with and without artificial hair up to maximum of 15 birr. In general the income-generating activities she does are hairdressing and selling these handicrafts called *dantel. P*eople who know her young and adult come to her and tell her to make dantel for sofa and chair. They just come and ask for what they need. She gets a good income from both but now after staying in Alage agricultural technical and vocational education college people fear to ask her to hair dress their hair. In both income-generating activities she decided herself and she easily got the skills from people who know how to do each. At the beginning she started doing both just to help for her relative and not intending to get money. No one helped her to find the job.

Usually from making dantel she earns 300 birr for a piece. She makes the dantel when individuals order her to do so it is not permanent income. But nowadays she does not have time so she does not do the handicraft. People expect that she is government employee so they expect the hair dressing free of payment so she is not getting income out of hair dressing. With the income she earned she bought shoes, hair food and soap because it is not enough for clothes. The activities do not affect her education as she works when she does not have practice in the community. So far there is no health problem she faced but she is planning to stop hair dressing because dirt is collected under her nails, which is difficult to remove even by washing. She likes working and getting an income to get a change. She goes to market to buy consumption goods. The thing that she hates about hair dressing is the dirt that stacks under her nails. Education and work can be combined by working in spare time when there is no school. It is easier to work on holidays and weekends. Her plan for next year is she will be graduated from college and will work to change the farmers by equipping them with knowledge that makes them to be improved in their life.

In the rest of the time she visits her father’s farm without stopping her dantel knitting. She always goes to church every Sunday. She is interested in church songs. She is active participant in her religion. She is a singer in the church. She cleans church when it is asked for. She participates in church meetings and holiday. On holidays she assists in coffee preparation. She is not active in politics. She is busy so she does not attend all expected meetings. She does not do any sport. She does not belong to youth association, league and federation. With her friends she participates in church conferences. Her friends include boys and girls. In the school she attends there are boys. She has a boyfriend who is her fiancé and he is in Adado. He is a student and her family knows. They established a relationship with their own interest. She drinks tea when she meets with her boyfriend at Bule as he is attending school there. She goes to Bule to report on her practice assignment to the agriculture office.

She is not circumcised and she does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. She knows that there will be a problem for women who are circumcised during their labour but she doesn’t know what will happen if not circumcised.

She feels abdominal cramps and headache and loss of appetite during her menstruation. She feels also feels uncomfortable to go to school however she goes to school tolerating her pain. She did not miss school because of discomfort caused by menstruation. When she was out of Adado in the agriculture college she faced harassment from a man who tried to verbally convince her to commit sexual intercourse. She used to study and discus subjects together in the college with him but then she stopped doing this. She told her female friend and it was not followed-up because it was not something serious. He just stopped the relation. She is not married. She has a boyfriend. Her parents are not concerned about this, they just tell her to follow her education attentively.

For the future she wants to go to Dilla to get job and marry and lead her life there. If she stays in Adado she will work as a DA if she is assigned in Adado. She will marry to an educated person having an improved life or a merchant. For the future she wants to live in Dilla. She will not come back after staying a while she will continue to live in Dilla and come to Adado to visit her family. For the future she has a plan to upgrade her profession as a DA. She wants the government to send her to school.

She has a plan to marry in 2007EC after her graduation from the agriculture college. There is no involvement of parents in making decision who to marry; she will just inform them who he is. She has an agreement with her boyfriend to marry for the future. His plan is to complete his education. If he scores good point he plans to continue learning if not he has planned to be a merchant. She has never thought of when to have children. She would like to have 2 male and 2 female children. She has a role model. She is from Adado and she is living in Yirgachefe. She leads a good life. She has a unique way of thinking, she sends her children to school and she takes care of her parents. She took her younger siblings and made them to attend school there. She comes to Adado on holidays to visit her parents and give them a great deal of money. She likes her because she wants to do the same.

The hope she has for the future is that as she is attending college education she will get a job and improve her life. She wants to live in urban but she does not have relatives there and it is expensive to get a house there. This worries her.

### Opportunities for 19 year old girls

The opportunity for girls of her age is that there is education access and there are good job opportunities for instance, young girls can prepare kocho and sell and get good income. They are able to buy and wear nice fashion clothes. Young girls of her age are free and they do not get pressure from their father. There is less control on young girls of her age and they can wear whatever they like, they are free to go to market. There is better awareness in relation to education. Now parents are sending female children as there is good awareness among families.

The problems being faced by girls of her age as they grow are that when they do not perform well in their education they want to drop out of school and marry. Female students of her age get worried to go to school when they do not have enough clothes. They usually fail to pass 8th grade exam.

Female of her age are forced by their parents to get married before they complete education.

### Combining work and education

Most of the young female of her age do domestic work but most of them are not involved in income-generating activities. Those young girls of her age who are involved in income-generating activities do dressing hair, trading vegetable like cabbage, fruit and salt, selling tea and bread. Young people of her age get best income from selling tea and bread. From the above works there is nothing dangerous for the health. Normally young girls of her age prefer to do domestic work and picking coffee but for income-generating activities they prefer petty trading. Young girls of her age do domestic work throughout the year. Coffee picking is seasonal and petty trading is the whole year. Kocho processing is done throughout the year as well. There is not enough work which young women like to do more.

50% of female of her age are no longer in school. It is not common for young girls to drop out of school and return after a while. If they drop out they never come back. At school there is no problem to return after a while. The problem with the girls is that they usually quit going to school for marriage usually when they reach 8th grade.

All the current works that women carry out do not help young women to establish an independent household. In the longer run government employment helps young women to establish an independent household. There are ten young women recent 10th grade completers in the community. Some of them got married and are leading their family and some of them are assisting their family in domestic works. There is no girl who recently completed grade 12 and there is no female unemployed college graduate in the community.

It is not harder for young girls from the poor households to combine work and education. The work load is there but they manage to do it. They do them both by shift and doing them on weekends. If girls from the rich family also work the work load is also high. Young women are not involved in drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - There is no government action on female circumcision because there is no practice of it.

Menstruation - In school there is no special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

There is no recent case of rape or abduction. She has no friends who became pregnant before being married. Abortion is not common. She does not know where young women go to abort. She does not know if single girls easily get access to contraceptives or not.

Marriage

The youngest age that girls marry is 14 but this is rare. The average age to marry for girls who are not performing well in education is 17. For those who perform well in their education they marry on average at 24. Poor girls are most likely to marry later. The government legislation to stop marriage of girls under 18 has the effect of reducing cases of underage marriage. Now these have decreased. Girls do not need to get permission from the wereda. There has not been any prosecution related to early marriage. At the age of 22 girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband.

None of her friends are married. The advantages of getting married is bearing children and working to together to improve life. The challenges of marriage are work burden and financial problem to fulfil all the family’s needs and raise children, as well as shortage of land and lack of employment.

### Getting married

 None of young females of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own land. None of her friends want to be farmers’ wives. 70% of her friends want to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work. None of her friends and sisters got married to an older man or became second wife. Three of her friends think that they will marry an old man in the future. None of her friends and sisters wants to migrate for work. 10% of her friends and sisters want to go to college and get formal job. 60% of her friends do not know what to do for future. The young women she knows personally do petty trading but it does not make them to generate an independent livelihood but it is in addition to family income from farming and others.

It is harder for young women from poor households to marry husbands with an independent livelihood because those with an independent livelihood mostly prefer young girls from richer households.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for young woman to set up an independent household. The reason is that parents do not allow young girls to establish their own household. It is not also common in the community. After marriage young females are totally dependent on their husbands’ parents. The majority of them stay for two months. The duration of the stay depends on the family’s agreement. After marriage the life of the rich is better than for the poor. The poor face financial constraints at the beginning because the poor usually marry to a poor man.

### Migrating

There is no migration of young women for work. She has a plan to migrate to Dilla to get a government job. And she will travel to Dilla by herself.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in this community is that there is enough kocho while in other places it is expensive. What she dislikes is the domestic work burden. Coal is not easily available and she dislikes splitting wood. The road is not good in rainy seasons. She said that the community changing. There is a change in house types which used to be huts and now become with zinc roof. The change will also continue in the coming 5 years. There is light from electricity and in the coming five years there will be cooking with electricity .The zinc houses will be improved to stone houses. She expects roads to be constructed and there will be an increase in the number of health workers. The community is peaceful place.

Young people do not tend to socialize in special groups.

She lives with her parents and they get worried about her staying late in the evening. They advise her not to stay late in the evening because those infected with HIV may rape her. This does not happen in the community but her family has such fear. Her family controls her mainly in terms of time use. She has to inform her parents when she wants to go outside of her house.

What she knows about HIV/AIDS is that it causes death. It is transmitted by the sharing of sharp and blade tools, unprotected sexual intercourse and blood contamination. The prevention is to avoid the use of sharp and blade tools and using condom. There is no official information on the number of HIV positive people in the community but according to rumours there are 10 individuals suspected to live with HIV/AIDS. In the community it is not common for young men to have sexual relations. Some of the young men have sexual relations with women others than their girlfriends. It is not common for young women to have sexual relations although some young women do so. Most young people having sexual relations make precautions against contracting HIV/AIDS.

### The economy

Comparing a girl of her age from a poor and a very rich family, the one from the very rich family gets her needs fulfilled, she has extra clothes. The parents of the rich girl make their daughter to attend education in a good way and she is given money for leisure but this is not the case for the poor girl. The girl from the rich family gets better food, lives in a better house. The girl of her age from the rich family marries sooner and she has less work to do. She establishes an independent household sooner than the poor because she marries sooner than the girl of her age from the poor household.

### Religion

People do not spend much time on religious activities. People attend church on Sundays for half day and on Wednesdays and Friday only visiting in the morning. There not many people who are not interested in religious activities. There are three main religions namely Muslim, Christian and followers of no religion. Those with no religion follow nothing.

The young women have interest in religion since the beginning. The church always invites on Friday, Wednesdays and Sundays. There are no missionaries who came to teach the community. There are no people who have gone outside of the community to learn about religion. The religious rules became stricter over time.

There was Kalehiwot church and disagreement created among them so Muluwongel and Tsega church came.

Ordinary people from different religions peacefully live together. Muslim and Christians do not live in one household but people from different Christian sects live in one household. There is no particular incident of conflict.

In the religious organization she belongs to the church assists poor people by giving money but it is not a regular contribution.

### Politics

There is no special relation between the government and young women. There are no separate meetings made only with young women. The men and women have meeting together. There is no strong relation between young women and the government. There is no message that the government has been giving to young women recently. The wereda has not provided training for young women or resources for livelihood activities by young women recently. It provided TV, chairs, benches and a TV stand to the male and female youth of Adado and young male and female are using it. They are watching drama, church songs and movies. There is nothing else that the government is making for young women.

It would be good if the kebele and woreda supported female students from poor households to continue their education. Young women are supposed to contribute for development by participating in road construction, by participating in development team activities and saving money. There is no pressure on young women from EPRDF to including them. The benefit that party membership brings is that they get lessons, life skill and teachings about how to do things. The youth association, league and federation are not active because youth in the community do not actively participate. Female youth association members are 15 and youth league members are 5. There is no membership in youth federation because it just organizes the two other organizations. The general attitude of most girls towards these organizations is not good. Most girls do not see benefit from them so they think that the youth organizations are useless. The general attitude of most girls towards government politics is positive. There is no interest in opposition politics among young people in the area around the kebele.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household there is good relationship between adults and teenagers. There is close relation between her parents and her siblings and her. She makes open communication with her younger siblings and with her parents. The good things are that there is open communication with parents and her parents respect her interest and her siblings’ interest. They listen to her and her siblings when their children give comments. She and her siblings follow the advices given by their parents. There is no problem in the relation between her parents and teenagers in the household.

In the community in general the adults give advice for teenagers from their experience. There is respect to one another and each group listen to the other. The main things that bring the adult and teenage generation together are religious and agricultural activities.

The main tension between teenagers and young men and the adult generation is that the youth want to take farm land from fathers and the fathers refuse.

## Poor female teenager 19

### Personal

She does not live with her parents. Her parents have passed away. She lives with her two brothers and her oldest brother is head of the household. One of her brothers is younger than her.

The household gets income from farming and rearing livestock. They produce coffee and enset. There are two cows and a sheep. Two of the household members including her attend school. There is no off-farm work by the members of the household. She described her household as poor because they are orphans who have no parents to work and generate income for them.

She is 19 years old. She is learning in 6th grade and she stood 2nd in her class. Once she dropped out of school when she was in 4th grade, for one year. She continued just after dropping out for only one year. In the last twelve months the activities she did for the household were mainly domestic work. She is the only one to carry out domestic works in the household because she is the only female so she is responsible for all: kocho preparing, coffee preparing, and cleaning house. She did not do farm activities because she does not have extra time. She also was not involved in independent income-generating work. She was busy in doing domestic works and it has no effect on her health.

The domestic work is affecting her education performance negatively. If she had no domestic workload she could stand first rank in her class. She does not like to carry out domestic work because it consumes her time that she could use to study. There is nothing she likes in doing it.

Normally she carries out her domestic works in shift in the time she is not going to school. She also said that those who do income-generating activities combine it by shift. Her plan for next year is to be involved in petty trade of salt and off course she will continue her education.

She does not have time other than the busy domestic works. She is interested in listening to songs. She is active in her religion. She attends church on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. She is not active in politics. In school there is racing in sport sessions and she participates in this. She does not belong to youth association, League or federation. She does not have time socialize with friends. She meets with some girls when she goes to school and come back home. She does not have intimate friends let it be girls or boys. When she is at home she mostly spends her time doing household chores.

She is not circumcised. She does not want to be. There is no problem in not being circumcised. There is no problem that she faced with menstruation. There is no problem that menstruation caused to her when she goes to school. She did not miss school due to menstruation. In general when menstruation happens they do not use sanitary napkins but they use clothes so the majority of the girls get in trouble because they do not have soap.

She has never been sexually harassed or assaulted by a man. She is not married. She does not have a boyfriend.

For the future her plan is to continue living here. Staying in the community what she would like to do is to complete her education and do a government job. She thinks that she will marry a man who is educated and has a government post but also an enset farm in addition to the government salary. She has a plan to continue her education. She is going to work and continue education, doing both in shift. Her plan to marry is after completing school and getting a government job. She is an orphan so there will not be involvement of parents in choosing to whom to marry. She does not have any agreement with a man to marry for the future. She would like to have children two years after her marriage. She would like to have 4 children, 2 male and 2 female.

She has a female role model. She is from the community and she is attending college education. She has chosen her as a role model because while other young girls in the community get married she chose to continue her education. She is also clever and she is learning in a good way. When female get married stopping education at an early age they suffer.

The worries she has for the future is that she may not be able to continue her education due to financial constraints. But she hopes that as she is clever she will not fail in future grades. The good thing in the community is that girls go to school and come back peacefully.

### Opportunities for 13 year old girls

The problems that young girls in the community face are financial constraints to buy extra clothes to change. The good thing is that girls go to town and come back to their home peacefully. The opportunity is that there is school in the community so girls can easily get to school.

### Combining work and education

Most of young female of her age do not work. Most of them are going to school. Only some young girls of her age are engaged in retailing food items and getting an income. There are not many options to choose in the community. There is no employment. The things that girls in the community do are only retailing food and other items. This is done throughout the year. They are engaged in retailing more coffee during coffee harvest season. There are not enough income-generating activities for young female and young women would like to do more.

There are not many female of her age who are no longer in education. She made a rough estimation that those may be around 25%. To drop out of education for a while and return back is not common among young female. There is no problem in doing so but it is not common.

In the long run the kind of work that helps young female to establish an independent livelihood in the community is a government’s job opportunity.

There are ten young women who recently completed grade 10 and are living in the community but there is no female who completed 12th grade and is living in the community. The 10thgrade completers are staying at home and do domestic works but do not do farm activity. There are no unemployed female college students living in the community. It is hard for girls from poor households to combine work and education because they cannot do homework effectively. Young women are not involved in the habits of drinking, chewing chat and smoking.

### Women’s issues

Female circumcision - There is no practice of female circumcision and there is no government action on that.

Menstruation - The school does not provide any special facilities for girls who are menstruating.

Rape and abduction - She knows a recent case of abduction. One of her classmates who is 18 was abducted while she was going to Bule. The girl was learning in 6th grade. The man is from Kolisha, a kebele neighbouring Adado. The case was taken to court but the girl was convinced to say that the abduction was done with her willingness. Then the families agreed to create peace and now the girl is living together with the man who abducted her.

Pre-marital pregnancy - The respondent has no friend who became pregnant before marriage.

Abortion is not common and she does not know any case of abortion.

Contraception - She has no has no information about how girls access contraceptive.

The youngest age that girls marry is 13 but only very few girls do so. For girls who are not doing well in education they marry on average at 18. Those doing well in education marry on average at 24. Poor girls are more likely to marry later because people choose to marry the rich. The government legislation to stop underage marriage has effect: it has significantly reduced the number of underage marriages. Girls can fully choose their marriage partner and there is no involvement of parents in this matter. Girls do not need to have permission from the woreda. There has never been prosecution related to early marriage. At the age of 22 girls start to worry that they are too old to marry a good husband.

Five of her friends have married. The advantage of being married is bearing children. The disadvantage is that there are many responsibilities, of managing the household and in domestic works. The challenge in marriage is financial problems.

### Establishing an independent livelihood

Many of the young females of her age are likely to marry a man with access to his own farm land. None of her friends wants to be a farmer’s wife. Many of her friends want to marry a man in the community involved in other kinds of work like trading and owning shop. The forced abduction marriage case she mentioned earlier was by an old person whose age is more than 50. Moreover, the husband made her to be his second wife. The girl was her classmate. The problems faced by those who get married as a second wife is quarrels with the first wife. Children from the two wives also do not like each other. In the case of her classmate there also is no agreement between the man and her because she is young and the man is old. There is a problem to understand each other.

There is no one from her friends who will marry an old man in the future. None of her friends and sisters will migrate for work. 50% of her friends and sisters want to go to college and get a formal job. There is no one of her sisters and friends who do not know their plan for the future.

The young women in their twenties whom she knows personally do farming with their parents or their husbands. It is harder for young women from poor households to get a husband with an independent household because such men also want to marry girls from a rich family.

### Setting up an independent household

It is not possible for a woman to establish an independent household. Young girls get an independent household only when they get married. After marriage wives are totally dependent on their husband’s parents. They usually stay dependent for 2 months. The difference for poor and rich after marriage is that the rich can stay longer in the husbands’ parents’ house. While the poor have to rent a place/room to live and do not stay long.

### Migrating

It is not common thing for young women to migrate for work. The girl has no plan to migrate.

### Living in the community

What she likes about living in the community is that she does not buy many things that are necessary for life. She does not have to buy coffee, fuel wood and kocho. What she dislikes is that sometimes women do not have freedom. When she goes to market regularly they consider her as balege (ill mannered) and idle girl.

Her community is changing. Because of the increase in the price of coffee the community members are building better houses. They are eating better food like pasta, rice, macaroni, lentil, oil and wheat flour. Motorbikes and cars enter the community. In general the community is getting richer. In five years’ time she thinks that the community will be better and there will be asphalt roads and better houses. The community is peaceful to live. Young people are not socializing in special groups therefore there is no conflict between groups.

What she knows about HIV/AIDS is that the transmission means are sharing needle and razor and sexual intercourse with an infected person and the prevention is avoiding what she mentioned as transmission ways. She said that the number of HIV/AIDS cases in the community is not known. She does not know how common it is for young men and women to have sexual relations. She has no information about how common it is for young people having sexual relations to take precautions against contracting HIV/AIDS. But she thinks that they do so.

### The economy

She thinks that the community is richer than it was two or three years ago. There is no change that she has seen in farming opportunities and *o*pportunities to work off the farm for women. There is no change in migration into the community: no one is coming. She said that inequality among households has grown.

Comparing the poor and the rich in terms of education the poor are interested because they expect improvement in life as a result of education. The poor girls of her age face financial constraints to buy stationery materials. The rich female of her age has no interest in education because they have enough money. The rich attends education without worrying for stationery materials. In terms of work there is more domestic workload on the poor. She is also involved in petty trade. There is no domestic workload on rich young girls of her age. The rich are not involved in petty trade. There is no difference in the poor and rich of her age related to setting up an independent livelihood. Both the poor and the rich depend on parents until they get married. The poor girls of her age get married later. The girls from the rich families marry early. There is no difference in the poor and rich of her age related to setting up an independent household it happens after they get married.

### Religion

People in the community do not spend much time on religion. It is not because of lack of interest in religion, but because the churches do not expect people to spend a lot of time. There are not many people who are not interested in religion. The religions that exist in the community are Muslim, Muluwongel and Mekaneyesus. She knows that the Muslims are separate but on the two that are Christians she does not have detailed information on the differences. Young women are not getting more interested in religion, they have been strict even in the past. In her religion there is no missionary who came to teach. Young people go to Dilla to learn the Bible. The religious rules were strict from the beginning.

There is no disagreement among leaders of the different religions and different religious sects. Ordinary people from different religions live peacefully together. There has not been any incident of conflict on religion. It is not easy for different household members to belong to different religions.

In addition to spiritual activities they support the poor but not on a regular basis. And the support is organized by contribution from the community. They also organize New Year and Easter.

### Politics

There is nothing that links the government and the young people so she cannot explain any relation. The message that the government tell to the young women is advising them to attend school. This is passed in schools. The information is passed by the wereda to the kebele and then the kebele passes it to school. There is no training that the woreda provided for young women recently, and also no resources for livelihood activities by young women or for women’s leisure.

She does not know anything that the woreda is doing for young women. What the woreda has to do is to encourage those young female who are better in their education and to help them perform better in their education. Organizing them in 1-5 groups and making them get engaged in trading is also what the woreda could do for young women. Young women are supposed to contribute for development of the community by completing education and working for the community.

There is no pressure from the ruling party on young women to join the party. The party member brings benefit, whenever there is vacancy those who are party members are given priority. They are given support letter from the kebele. The Youth association, league and federation are not active in the community. She does not know how many girls are members of these youth organisations. Most girls have positive attitude to them and to government politics because they have freedom in their life. Most girls also want to be party members because they get lessons in meetings. In young girls there is no interest in opposition politics.

### Inter-generational relations

In her household there are no parents. There is only one older brother; the other one is her younger brother. Generally in the community the adult generation has a good attitude to the teenage generation. There is good relation among the teenage and old generations. Sometimes there are tensions that arise when there is no respect to one another. Young people do not want to work on farm activities and adult men expect labour assistance from teenagers and this creates problem. The young do not want to do farm activities. The main thing that brings the adult and teenage generations together is that they attend church together.