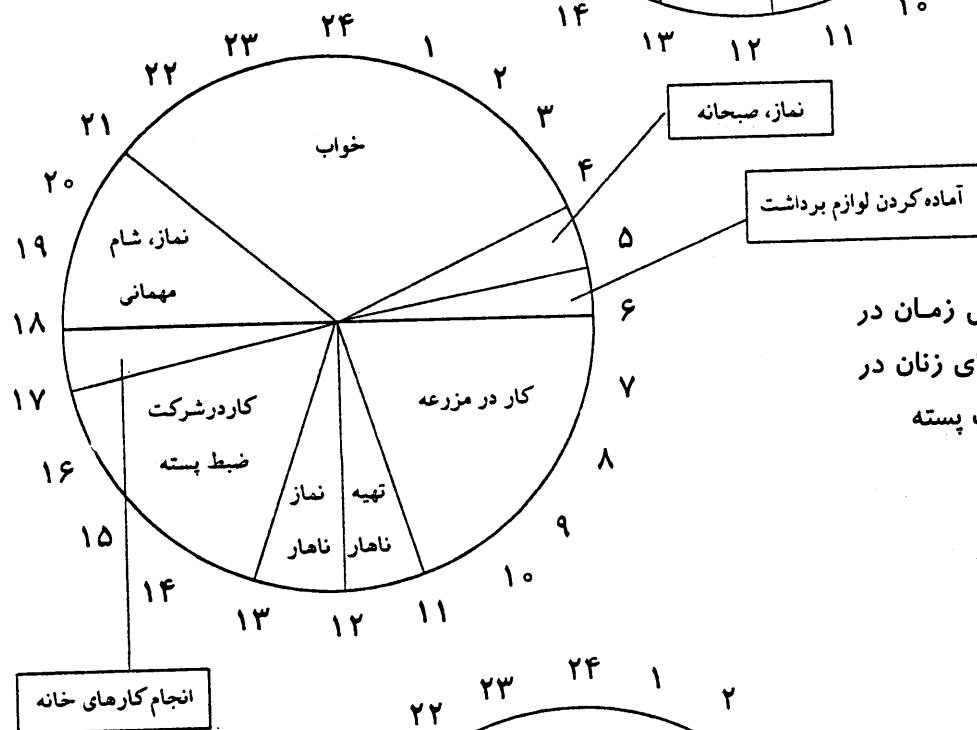
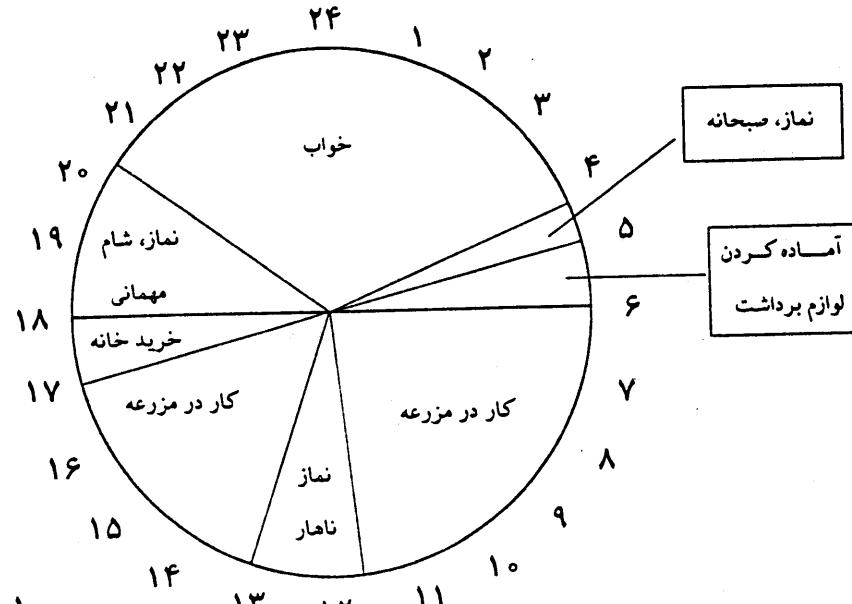
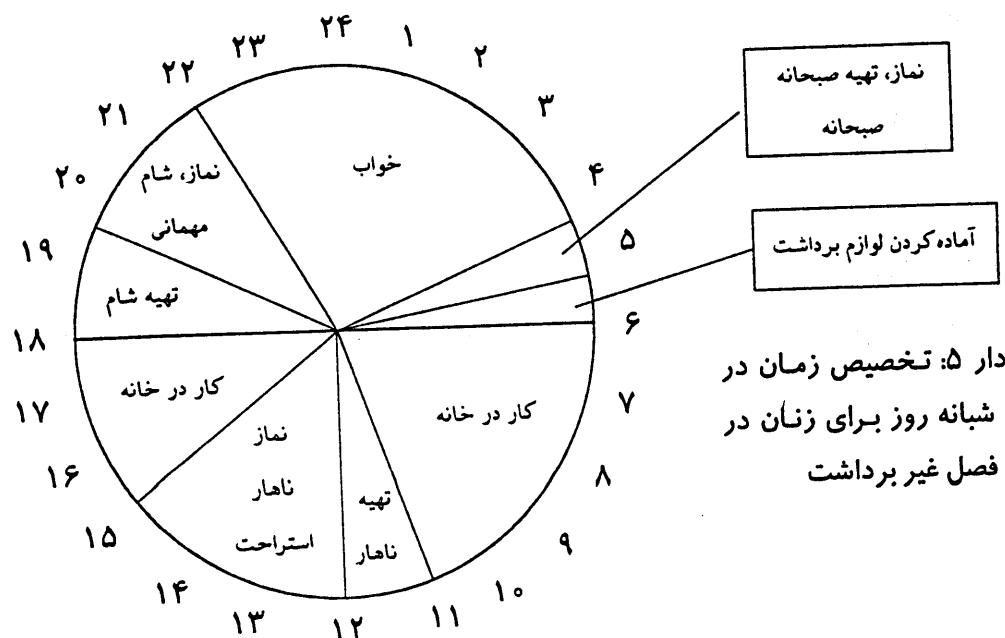


نمودار ۳: تخصیص زمان در طول شبانه روز برای مردان در طول فصل برداشت پسته



نمودار ۴: تخصیص زمان در طول شبانه روز برای زنان در طول فصل برداشت پسته



نمودار ۵: تخصیص زمان در طول شبانه روز برای زنان در طول فصل غیربرداشت

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Time Allocation in Rural Households A Case Study For Rafsanjan

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SUMMARY

In this study, time allocation in rural households was investigated. The results showed that time allocation patterns are not the same among all farmers. Factors such as, sex, education, and season affect this pattern. Work and leisure substitute each other this substitution not being necessarily based on a profit maximization goal. It is usually based on a goal of household utility maximization. Sixty two percent of sample farmers have off-farm jobs. Physical capitals such as land and others tend to decrease probability of having off-farm work, whereas human capitals such as literacy increase them. This implies that, investment in education without paying attention to increasing investment in agriculture, is likely to speed rural migration in Rafsanjan Region. The results, on the other hand, show that having off-farm work helps farmers to be more rational in their decisions.

Key words: Time allocation, household utility, off-farm income, rural migration, physical and human capitals