Job satisfaction investigation / Senegal: Results

**Location:** Soumbedioune  
**Metier:** Pirogue (Fleet), Long line (Gear), Red Carp (Specy)

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Case studie 1
1. Communities present in the fisheries: Status

- Native from Soumbedioune (Lebou).
- Lebou from Petite Côte and Grande Côte.
- Guet NDarian (Migrants).
- Guet NDarian established definitively.
2. Methodology

- Number of quest introduced: 19
- Identification / choice of the interviewed person dependant on his resting time: some interviews finalised after two / three appointments
- Different classes of age taken in account
- Different status integrated: Owner, captain, captain owner, crew member
- Participatory observation: collect of qualitative data (interview) in combination with the introduction of the questionnary
Methodology (2)

- All questions raised as scheduled concerning: basic needs, social needs, self realization, management and general questions.

- Questions regarding « valuation of nature was » were re-worked, after Serge Collet’s inputs: 7 questions instead of 2.

- Qualitative information were recorded either on the questionnaire itself or in a notebook: arguments to responses / scores.
3. Results

- Basic needs 2.2
- Social needs 3.6
- Self-realization 2.8
- Management 3.1
- Valuation of nature 2.4
Results (2):

**Highest scores**

- Quest. 14 (Own master): 4.1
- Quest. 21 (Conflicts) : 3.8

** Lowest scores**

- Quest. 32 (Future) : 1.5
- Quest. 11 (Captures) : 1.4
4. General questions

4.1. Shift to another « metier »: 43 % No

4.2. Shift to another job : 36 % No

4.3. Advice a young person : 79 % No
5. Discussions

- The characteristics of a such « metier » influences on the answers. Crew members in long line fishing are young. The perspective may be different from older fishers’s (For example questions: 11, 31).

- Questions regarding management are not appropriate for the large majority (young) having no experience with public management.
Discussions (2)

- The question 28 is not appropriated to young persons (average of experience: 8 years or so).

- Questions 29 and 30 have to be reformulated: 2 questions in one; a concern for scoring.
Case studie 2
1. Communities present in the fisheries: Status

- Native from M’Bour (Lebou), native from Joal (Serer).

- Lebou from Petite Côte and Grande Côte.

- Guet NDarian (Migrants).

- Guet NDarian established definitively.
2. Methodology

- Number of quests introduced: 20
- Identification / choice of the interviewed person dependent on his resting time: some interviews finalised after two / three appointments
- One métier targeted: Pirogue - Long line – Cat fish.
- Different classes of age taken in account
- Different status integrated: Owner, captain, captain owner, crew member
- Participatory observation: collect of qualitative data (interview) in combination with the introduction of the questionnary
Methodology (2)

- All questions raised as scheduled concerning: basic needs, social needs, self realization, management and general questions.

- Questions regarding « valuation of nature was » were re-worked, after Serge Collet’s inputs: 7 questions instead of 2.

- Qualitative information were recorded either on the questionnary itself or in a notebook: arguments to responses / scores.
3. Results

- Basic needs 2.8
- Social needs 3.0
- Self–realization 3.1
- Management 3.5
- Valuation of nature 3.0
Results (2):

Highest scores

- Quest. 30 : 4.0
- Quest. 21 : 3.9

Lowest scores

- Quest. 9  : 1.8
- Quest. 11 : 1.9
4. General questions

4.1. Shift to another « metier »: 45 % No

4.2. Shift to another job : 40 % No

4.3. Advice a young person : 60 % No
4. General questions

4.1. Shift to another « metier »: 45 % No

4.2. Shift to another job : 40 % No

4.3. Advice a young person : 60 % No
5. Discussions

- The characteristics of a such « metier » influences on the answers. Crew members in long line fishing are young. The perspective may be different from older fishers’s (For example questions: 11, 31).

- Questions regarding management are not appropriate for the large majority (young) having no experience with public management.
Discussions (2)

- The question 28 is not appropriated to young persons (average of experience: 8 years or so).

- Questions 29 and 30 have to be reformulated: 2 questions in one; a concern for scoring.

- The localisation of fishing ground should be relevant: compared to Soumbedioune, this category is practicing long line, but beyond national EEZ.
Case studie 3
1. Communities present in the fisheries: Status

- Native from Joal (Serer).
- Lebou from Petite Côte and Grande Côte.
- Guet NDarian (Migrants).
- Guet NDarian established definitively.
- Nyominkas from Saloum Islands.
2. Methodology

- Number of quest introduced: 20
- Identification / choice of the interviewed person dependant on his resting time: some interviews finalised after two / three appointments
- One metier targeted: Pirogue – Purse seine net – Sardinella.
- Different classes of age taken in account
- Different status integrated: Owner, captain, captain owner, crew member
- Participatory observation: collect of qualitative data (interview) in combination with the introduction of the questionnary
Methodology (2)

- All questions raised as scheduled concerning: basic needs, social needs, self realization, management and general questions.

- Questions regarding «valuation of nature was» were re-worked, after Serge Collet’s inputs: 7 questions instead of 2.

- Qualitative information were recorded either on the questionnaire itself or in a notebook: arguments to responses / scores.
3. Results

- Basic needs 2.3
- Social needs 2.7
- Self –realization 3.3
- Management 3.2
- Valuation of nature 3.0
Results (2):

Highest scores

- Quest. 20 : 4.0
- Quest. 17 and 19 : 3.8

Lowest scores

- Quest. 8,9,11,16 : 2.0
4. General questions

4.1. Shift to another « metier »: 40 % No

4.2. Shift to another job : 35 % No

4.3. Advice a young person : 65 % No
5. Discussions

- Despite the importance for Ecost regarding this metier (food security purpose), these fishing units employ young people from rural areas, whose perspective are quiet different from traditionnal fishers: temporary fishers, high mobility of labour, etc... This may influence the answers.

- With relation to this first comment, Questions regarding management (for example) have to be reworked and more precisely oriented to fishers.
Discussions (2)

- The questions: 4, 17, 20 up to 25, 28 (for example) are not appropriated to the crew members working in this metier (Status: large majority are transient fishers).
- Questions 29 and 30 have to be reformulated: 2 questions in one; a concern for scoring