

Current reproductive behavior of Rwandese population

Abstrakt

The bachelor thesis deals with current trends in the reproductive behavior of the population in African country Rwanda. The thesis examines the current level of natality and fertility (indicators such as birth rate and total fertility rate, the average age at birth), infant mortality and the population's approach to the methods influencing fertility, such as contraception methods or programs of family planning. One of the main objectives of the thesis is to introduce and describe the demographic development of Rwanda in connection with the historical events and genocide that took place in the 1990s and characterize the current situation natality and fertility in Rwanda, with a brief introduction to family planning that is one of the key actors in influencing the reproductive behavior of the Rwandan population. The data are used from Demography and Health Surveys, and the thesis includes short statements from Rwandese citizens. The data analysis and qualitative research confirm that past conflicts and genocide disrupted the demographic development in Rwanda, leading to the suspension of the demographic revolution and further development. Rwanda has been recently succeeding in reducing total fertility rate and increasing the proportion of women using at least one of the modern contraceptive methods, mainly through the programs of family planning and other government interventions, that results in overall economic development.

Keywords: Rwanda, population, fertility, natality, genocide, programs of family planning, developing countries

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