

Applying Decomposed Theory of Planned Behaviour towards a Comprehensive Understanding of FGM Abandonment in Sudanese Society

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Abstract

This study examines the adoption of the newly promoted behavior of abandoning Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) in Sudan, aiming to provide insights for policymakers. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining surveys and qualitative interviews to explore the factors influencing the adoption of FGM abandonment. Findings reveal that perceived usefulness, perceived ease of implementation, subjective norms, facilitating conditions, peer influence, and supervisor influence are significant factors shaping the adoption of FGM abandonment in Sudan. The study underscores the importance of considering multiple factors in promoting the abandonment of FGM. Policymakers should focus on addressing perceptions of usefulness and ease of implementation while leveraging social norms and peer influence to facilitate behavior change. These insights contribute to ongoing efforts to eradicate FGM and offer a nuanced perspective for policymakers grappling with this complex issue.

Keywords: Sudan, FGM abandonment, Structural Equation Modeling, Theory of Planned Behavior, Strategy interventions