HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPORT PROGRAMME

TITLE: Structuring and institutionalization of informal professional groups

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SUMMARY
We want to do sociology informal professional groups to discover their organization since the literature on this sector, shows that although the informal constitutes a significant portion of the economy, little is known about its members on its structuring modes, its relationship to the state ... because we confuse informal and lack of organization ... Sociology informal professional groups can apply to all sectors, but in this study we will examine the professional groups in the agricultural sector because agriculture in Senegal is a growth industry. Its development is at the heart of Plan Senegal Emergent (PSE) through the Recovery Programme component and Accelerating Rate of Agriculture in Senegal (PRACAS). This component requires self-sufficiency in rice irrigated and rainfed rice, groundnut production as part of a value chain approach and the development of market gardening and horticulture. By developing value chains and processing industries, the country could largely meet food needs.

A university for agricultural use: USSEIN whose objective is not only to help achieve food self-sufficiency through the development of food crops but also to reorganize production around agropoles to develop processing and agribusiness, accompanies this process. Among its objectives, we also note the organization of producers in the labeling and accompanying them in the marketing channels.

However, agriculture and its related industries is one of the great bastions of the informal sector, it seemed important to us to know its forms of professional organization to support all these projects mentioned upstream.

We start our investigation by the association of processors to see professional organizational forms because, for sociology informal occupations, we wonder how informal occupations related to agriculture and its development is organized.

For the organization of informal occupations, we ask: What are the boundaries of informal
professional groups and membership criteria.
We try and define the informal occupations by "their convening power and ability to appropriation, that is to say, by the possession of men and capital of capital of institutions"
(Boltanski L. 1982, p.251)