

FACTORS AFFECTING BENEFIT FROM AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION CENTERS AMONG RURAL RESIDENTS IN MINUFIYA GOVERNORATE

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ABSTRACT:

There is an urgent need to institutionalize the local agricultural extension units. Concern has shifted to give a clear organizational entity to the village level extension units. It is thought that establishment of agricultural extension canthers in the mother village to deliver services to all rural residents in the mother village and satellite settlements is the plausible practical way to achieve this goal so far 223 local agricultural extension centers were established . Those centers are scattered in 28 governorates, of which 8 centers are located in Minutia Governorate: those centers have been in service for at least ten years. Those centers are considered as two-way communication channels between rural residents and the agricultural extension research center. Locations of Agricultural extension systems are carefully decided. To make them visible and accessible to the majority of rural residents. But there no guarantee that the services of agricultural extension centers will reach all residents effectively . This study tried to identify the degree to which rural residents benefit from the extension centers, and to identify the characteristics of associated with benefit from the agricultural extension centers. This study was done in Menofyia governorate. Three AECâ€™s were purposively selected. Those centers are located in the three districts of El-Shohada, Qwesna , and Berket El-Sabaa. A systematic sample was taken from the visitors of each AEC during two weeks. An interviewer was allocated to stay at each center for two weeks and was instructed to interview every fourth visitor during his stay. Data were collected using a structured interview schedule. The interview schedule contained measures of the independent variables and dimensions of the dependent variable The total number of completed interview schedules was 220 schedules. Collected data were then coded and entered into the computer, The SPSS statistical package was employed in analyzing data , Frequencies , percentages, Pearson correlation and multiple linear regression were utilized. the majority of the research sample were in the age category (30-49 year), partially dependent on Farming, have moderate knowledge about agricultural resources ,live with one Km from AEC,have more

than two feddan and have less than six farm animals . The majority of respondent have low or moderate knowledge about AEC, visit them often ,find secured advice moderaty useful ,and implement secured advice only sometimes. Relationship between the independent variables and benefit from the AEC center seem to depend on the dimension of benefit , Income and form size are related to knowledge of AEC, size of animal holding is related to frequency of AEC visits, farming dependency ,income and proximity to the center are related to perceived usefulness of secured advice , but none of independent variable explain 10.6%,5.7%,and 9.74% of the variance in knowledge about AEC, frequency of AEC visits, and perceived usefulness of secured advice; respectively.

Key words: Benefit from Agric. Extension centers.

***KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF EXTENSION WORKERS REGARDING STAGES OF
CONSTRUCTING EXTENSION PROGRAM IN SOME DISTRICTS IN
MINUFIYA GOVERNORATE***

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ABSTRACT:

The decision of programs dependent on many basics such as central planning and development agricultural extension workers efficiency in the planning stage and implementation of programs this study aimed to measurement knowledge of agricultural extension workers in the different stages of constructing programs. Data was collected by interviewing respondents using a pretested questionnaire. It was statistically manipulated and analyzed using tables, percentages, and Logistic Regression Model. A random sample of 145 respondents were chosen from three districts in Menofiya Governorate. The model of Logistic Regression explain 78% , 85%, 79%, 75%, 71%, 77%, 77.9, 66% of knowledge degree of collected facts, analysis situations, different degree of determination of problems, different degree of determination of objectives, work plan, implementation of work plan, and evaluation plan respectively.

Key words: Knowledge level of extension workers, Constructing extension program .

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***ROLE OF RURAL WOMEN HAVING SMALL PROJECTS IN DECISION-
MAKING PROCESS OF MARKETING IN SOME VILLAGES AT MINUFIYA
AND GHARBIA GOVERNORATES***

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ABSTRACT:

This study aimed mainly at determination of the different roles of Rural Women having small projects in decision- making process of marketing in some villages at Menofiya and Gharbia Governorates Data were collected from a purposive sample of 120 rural women by a well prepared questionnaire sheet through personal interviews with the respondents, within two months, a process which ended in late August 2008. The data were analyzed using some descriptive statistical methods in addition to simple correlation and multiple regression techniques .The results showed the findings presented that about roles sample in different stages of Rural Women have small projects in decision- making processing of marketing in some villages Menofiya and Gharbia Governorates and explain independent variables for variation in these roles

Key words: Rural Women, Small project