Making Processes of Agricultural Extension Agencies for Approval decisions of Educational Technology

Agriculture is a base for civilized development, humans stability, welfare and security for human life. The scientific research witnessed a scientific development in agriculture. This caused modern ideas good for direct application in life fields.The agricultural extension is one of the most important bones in the programs of developing societies of all countries which concerned with improving the status of a lot of rural people, because of the variety of what they use of extension methods, aids, scientific materials and technological methods and tools, in carrying out a lot of its extension activities, programs and projects which are represented through its various methods and curriculum to be good for its developmental stage.Therefore, the extension devices have on authority in decisions making concerning adopting educational technologies, through determining the acceptance the most suitable way by the employees in extension devices to fullfil the target aim. So, we must work on developing and improving agriculture and solving its problems on modern scientific bases.On the spot of the rarity of extension studies concerned with making decisions of extension device to convince of and acceptance educational technologies,through measuring it on four stages. These stages are hearing about these educational technologies, convincing of them, experimentation then and the acceptance range of them. Then determining the characteristics and situational variables which affected the degree of employees, decisions making to convince of education technologies. Finally, determining the most important causes which lead to inability of the extension devices employees to acceptance education technologies and their decisions to solve the problem of acceptance these technologies.from all the above this study was conducted for:-1. Determining the total degree of the decision malcing process stages to convince of education technologies, through the following sub-aims:a)Determining the degree of some extension devices employees hearing about education technologies.b)Determining the degree of these employees, persuasion about these technologies.c)Determining the degree of these employees experimentation to these technologies.d)Determining the acceptance degree of education technologies.2- Identifying on personal, social, connection and organization characters for employers in some extension systems.these educational: technologies and the following studied independent variables age status, qualifications, service period in agriculture ministry, service period in extension work, attitude towards extension career, attitude towards farmers, satisfaction about extension work, workers, freedom towards implementing their works, supervision type, achievement ability, the ability to solve civil problems, the desire in performing extension activities and the methods of delivering agricultural problem and determining the participation rate in explaining its total differences.4.Identifying on the most important reasons for not acceptance some extension devices employees to education technologies.5.Identifying on suggestions to solve the problems of acceptance these technologies.This study was conducted on leaders in central administration of agricultural extension veterinary services in agriculture ministry, agricultural specialists, veterinary extension and extension centers in Qualubiya governorate, the study concentrated on four administrative districts, they were: Kafer Shoulcr, Thoukh, Shebeen El-Kanater and El-Kanater El-Kairaia, where there were five extension viullages. They were Kafer Ragab, El-Manshaa El-Koubra in Kafer Shoukr, El-Safayna in

ThouIch, El-Karanfeel in El-Kanater, Tahanoub in Shebeen El-Kanater.The final total sample was (135) specialists. A random sample of about 78 % specialists was drawn from the total specialists. The sample amounted 100 respondents. The data were collected, during 2006-2007, through a person interview using a pre-tested questionnaire person's product moment, step-wise, frequencies, percentages and averages were used to analyze data statistically.* The main results of the study revealed that:(1)By determining some extension devices employees hearing about education technologies, we noticed a remarkable decrease in respondents hearing level about education teclmologies. It was 37 % of the respondents in low and medium hearing.(2)We noticed also, a remarkable decrease in respondents, persuasion level with education technologies. It amounted 42 % in low and medium persuasion level.(3)There was an increase in the respondents experimentation level to the majority of education technologies. It amounted % 47 in low nad medium experiment level.(4)There was a remarkable increase in the acceptance level of education technologies at was 45 % the respondents in low and medium.(5)The main majority of the respondents (% 37) were at low and medium decision making degrees to education technologies.(6)There was a correlation at 0.01 level to make decision to persuade by education technologies which were relatedto the following: age, qualifications, service period in extension work, attitude towards farmers, leaders supervision type on extension devices employees, the ability to solve problems, agricultural problems, communication methods and there was a relation at 0.05 level, related to service period in agriculture. But there was not a relationship concerning the other studied independent variables.(7)The contribution rate of the studied independent variables in explaining the total variance to make decision to persuade by education tecluiologies, was sufficient at 0.01 level. Also, their contribution together in prediction ability was 51.9 %.(8)There were six problems facing extension devices employees to acceptance education technologies. These problems were: Fear from failure in acceptance education technologies, that there wasn't a clear plant to acceptance these technologies, the difficulty in them, that these technologies were insufficient to cover all agricultural fields, that there wasn't a financial support to buy education technologies.* In view of the study findings we can conclude thefollowing applicable benefits:[1] Results indicated that 37 % from extension devices employees in low and medium hearing so necessary that extension program planners and executives make extension devices employees a ware of educationalthat extension program planners and executives make extension devices employees a ware of educational technologies to increase their knowledge about them and to develop the extension work.[2]Results revealed that 42 % from extension devices employees in low and medium persuasion so necessary to persuade the employees of extension devices with education technologies and working to develop the extension work.[3]Data indicated that from extension devices employees in low and medium experimentation making the extension devices employees aware of how to experiment education technologies to increase their experimentation degree, hence to develop the extensionwork.[4]Results showed that 45 % in from extension devices employees in low and medium acceptance so Making the educational technologies relevant to increase the employees acceptance degree of these technologies.[5]Results revealed that from extension devices employees were at low and medium decision making degree so increasing the extension programs intensity and increasing the extension leaders training on these technologies.