

The role of agricultural extension in the adoption of some Agricultural Innovations at Nubaria

Agricultural extension plays an important role in Strengthening the relationship between agriculture research and farmers, and its task is to streamline information and the results of scientific research and included in outreach programs, and a variety of ways and means to convince farmers with adoption of modern agricultural methods, through the introduction of technological means and methods to this sector, However, these technologies alone will not lead to the development of events is not taken into account the number of farms and training and to remove doubts about new ideas, and persuade him to abandon old ideas with a high adherence, thus obstructing the expansion of the methods developed in agriculture. It was therefore important to examine the role of extension in the transfer of these ideas to the largest number of beneficiaries, which was a strong motivation for such a study to identify the role played by the agricultural extension in persuading some farmers to adopt agricultural innovations in the new land NUBAREYA and through the identification of the implementation of new lands NUBAREYA growers of agricultural innovations under study, to persuade them to source the implementation of these innovations, and activities of the extension which was used to convince farmers to adopt these innovations and how they benefit from these activities and recognition methods persuasive used, so that the planners of extension programs to develop the facts reached by the search in the future extension programs.

Summary According to the previous view, we can say that this research was mainly aimed at examining the role of agricultural extension to farmers to adopt agricultural innovations, some in the New Territories NUBAREYA through the following sub-goals: This study aims to:

- 1-Identify some characteristics of social, economic and communication characteristics of the respondents.
- 2-Identifying the degree of implementation of Almstrushdin of agricultural innovations under study, and sources to convince them to implement, and activities or methods used to convince them to it.
- 3-To identify the degree of respondents towards the direction of ideas and new agricultural methods.
- 4-Identifying the roads used by agricultural extension in persuading farmers to adopt innovations under study and the degree of benefit from these roads and outreach activities from the viewpoint of farmers.
- 5-to define the relationship between the degree of the role of extension in the adoption of farmers land for some new agricultural innovations and some independent variables and determine the ratios of the contribution of variables related to the moral role of agricultural extension in the interpretation of contrast kidneys.
- 6-Identifying the problems faced by the respondents with regard to the adoption of agricultural innovations under study.

Summary The study was conducted in an area Nubariya. This region is the largest and oldest areas of reclamation in Egypt. EL-Entelaq control has been chosen as the of the newest areas that were delivered within the territory of the Mubarak National Project for young graduates , because of the space control grid has been chosen greater control of villages, a starting forward, the owner of the village where the lead is implanted by 5069 fadan have been selected this village to village as the central control, and involve a comprehensive search of all farmers registered payroll Agricultural Cooperative Association the village of Imam Maalik and 1800's winner, has been chosen as a simple random sample of 10% of the total farmers in the village, and had thus reached the 180 farms of the total number of farmers in the village . The study was conducted in EL-Emam Malek village of Nubariya Region as the largest village of EL-Entelaq district, a random sample has been selected it was 10%

of the total farmers in the village, data of the study has been collected through a personal interview of the respondents by questionnaire during the period from January until the end of March 2009. Frequencies, percentages, mean, standard deviation, Pearson simple correlation coefficient, in addition to Step-wise Multiple correlation and regression used to presentation and analyze the study data , Data have been analyzed by computer using the statistical software package for Social Sciences, The main results of the study revealed that: Degree of adoption by farmers of respondents to innovations studied • The results showed that 6.1% of the respondents fall in the category with low implementation of the innovations studied, and 88.3% of them with implementation of the medium, and 5.6% of them fall into the category of implementation with high, These results indicate that the vast majority of respondents, namely 94.4% fall in General implementation of low and medium, which requires to do more outreach efforts to disseminate these innovations and to convince the farmers adopting. • The results showed that there are 6 innovations represent 46.15% of the total advances are applied by more than 66% of the subjects, these innovations was the use of paper-based fertilizers (Micronutrients), use the thrones of peanut hay in the diet of animals, use of improved varieties of seed, the process of bacterial inoculation both contracts, the use of combine, in addition disinfectants fungicides, while there is only one novelty is 7.96% of the total studied innovations implementation is in the category average, which is where the loading is applied by 80 Quested, representing 44.4% of respondents, and the innovations, which is located in the category of low implementation They are also innovations represent 46.15% of the total advances as applied by less than 34% of respondents and these innovations was to make piles of organic fertilizer (manure compost), sprayers and dusters Summary -4-dorsal, Underline machine, the work of silage machinery fertilization, Agriculture towards or under spending. Sources to convince farmers to adopt innovations respondents studied. • The results showed that agricultural extension has a key role in persuading the majority of those who adopt silage 84.2%, and about two-thirds of respondents, farmers who adopted the idea of piles of organic manure (compost) 65% adoption of these innovations, while most of the credit for persuading farmers to adopt the rest of the respondents innovations studied due to the indicative, non-governmental sources, namely the parents and relatives, and neighbors, and dealers supplies. • 77.8% of respondents fall into the category of sources with low implementation persuasion, and 14.4% of them fall into the category of sources of persuasion with implementation of the medium, and 7.8% of them fall into the category of sources with high persuasion implementation. Extension methods used to persuade respondents considered the adoption of innovations: • The results show that agricultural extension is built on the extension meetings only to persuade farmers to adopt fossil respondents the following (use the thrones of peanut hay in the diet of ruminants, download, fertilizing machines, sprayers and dusters dorsal, Underline machine, use combine). • The results showed that the meetings were also indicative of the guiding activity and most often used to convince farmeto adopt the following innovations (and the use of improved varieties of seed 82%, add disinfectants fungal 78.57%, the use of fertilizer, paper 76.19%, the process of bacterial inoculation both contracts 73.1%), while Agricultural Extension was adopted on a large demonstration is to persuade farmers to adopt the idea of the respondents work silage 76.47, and the idea of the work piles of organic fertilizer 75%. The degree of benefit from the outreach activities • The results showed that 70.4% of respondents fall into the category of the degree of low utilization, and 22.2% of them fall into the category of those with medium degree of benefit, and 7.4% of them fall in the category with the high degree of leverage outreach activities provided by the 'extension. The persuasive methods used by agricultural extension in persuading respondents considered the adoption of innovations: • The results showed that agricultural extension adopted the method of presenting the message of evidence and evidence to persuade farmers to adopt the following innovations respondents (machines fertilization, the work of silage, the work piles of organic fertilizer, the process of bacterial inoculation both contracts), while greatly depended on a clear way to convince farmers to adopt the rest of the respondents innovations studied, while he used a method emotional and logical lobbying , and iterative method is very weak. Summary -6-Relationship role of extension in the adoption of innovations under study independent variables studied. The results showed that the degree of the role of extension in the adoption of farmer respondents to innovations studied were of a significant relationship at the level

of 0.01 in all significant degree of informal social participation, and the degree of opinion leadership, and the degree of satisfaction with life in the region, and the degree of direction toward the extension, and the degree of economic values, It was also related to morale at 0.5 animal the size of tenure, while the non-significant relationship with the rest of the independent variables studied, namely: age, degree of education under examination, the area of agricultural holdings, and the period of ownership, number of years of experience in farm work, and the degree of the trend towards the ideas and methods new agricultural. Clear from the regression relationship between the independent variables that are relevant to the moral place overall agricultural extension could be retained on four variables only among the six variables related to the degree the role of extension in the adoption of the respondents to innovations studied for use in the analytical model and relational model multi-tiered sliding upward, and these variables are: the degree of economic values, the degree of informal social participation, and the degree of direction toward the extension, tenure and size of animal as it became clear that the contribution of these variables in the interpretation of the total variation of the role of agricultural extension in the adoption of the respondents to innovations studied was significant at 0.01 and the percentage of their combined together in the capacity predictive interpretation is 20.1%, including 8.7% attributable to the degree of economic values, 6.7% to the degree of informal social participation, 3.3% to the degree of the trend towards agricultural extension, 1.4% the size of the possession of livestock. The most important problems facing the respondents in the research. The results indicated that there are many problems faced by respondents in the search area has been more than a repetition of these problems by respondents, the problem of the spread of nematodes, indicating the majority of respondents 81.7% that the problem of the main problems in the region and affecting the peanut crop (the main crop in the region), followed by the problem of high input prices, 46.1%, and then link the problem of receiving the chemical from the General Agricultural farms to pay the premiums from the Earth's 25.6%, followed by the problem of connecting electricity for irrigation motors to pay all members of the group involved in the irrigation Mathur In the case of non-payment of any member of the group are cut off electricity to all members of the group 20%, then the problem of water scarcity in summer 15.6%, followed by the problem of holding meetings of 14.4% indicative, then the problem of the small number of workers 13.3%, then the problem of distributing publications guidance to farmers, 10.6%, and then Mcklpadm Guide to visit farmers in their fields, 9.4%, followed by the problem of the lack of extension fields in the region 7.8%, and the small number of Alcolmbain 5.6%, and finally the problem of high land premiums 0.5%. Applicable benefits: According to the findings of the survey, the Applicable benefits of this research results can be summarized as follows: •The results showed that the vast majority of respondents fall into the category of middle-and low implementation of the innovations studied, which requires to do more outreach efforts to disseminate these innovations through the activities and programs aimed at persuading farmers adoption. •The results of this study demonstrated that there are 6 innovations represent 46.15% of the total advances as applied by less than 34% of respondents and these innovations was to make piles of organic fertilizer (manure compost) 33.3%, sprayers and dusters dorsal 28.9%, 13.3% underline machine, 10.6% work silage, fertilizer machinery 10.6%, in agriculture spending towards or under 3.3%, which calls for intensified efforts in the region and indicative of these innovations give priority during the planning of outreach programs. •The results illustrated that the agricultural extension played an important role in persuading the majority of those who adopt silage 84.2%, and about two-thirds of respondents, farmers who adopted the idea of piles of organic manure (compost) 65% adoption of these innovations, while he was credited with convincing most of the farmers respondents to adopt the rest of the innovations studied due to the indicative, non-governmental sources, namely the parents and relatives, and neighbors, and dealer requirements, which makes it imperative for agricultural extension in the region play an active role in persuading farmers to adopt the rest of the innovations making use of opinion leaders in the region. •Through the results showed that the vast majority of respondents 92.77% were aware of people with low and average for the role of guidebooks, and this requires more efforts by the agricultural extension system in the region through planning and implementation of outreach programs aimed at the dissemination of agricultural innovations and general innovations under study in particular, and provided through a variety of persuasive

techniques affect the usefulness of respondents and convince them to be adopted by the respondents. • The results indicated that there are many problems faced by respondents in the research, which makes it imperative that the agricultural extension, in turn, transfer these problems to the research bodies to find appropriate solutions and in harmony with the nature of the region on the one hand, and then on the other hand trying to provide them to farmers through targeted teaching activities commensurate with the nature of farmers.