1 1 : 11 : ()) () .(

```
)
(Carlos et al. 2004 - WHO/ FAO,
                                                                               (Nutrition Transition
                                          2008)
                                  . (Barry, 2008)
                                                                        (Benjamin and Barry, 2002)
                                                   Carlos etal
                                                                                             (2004)
                                     )
                                                                 Tubers
                           FAO (2008)
                                                          )
  Perpinstrup and Fuzhi (2008)
             FAO (2012)
```

```
.(WHO, FAO, 2008)
                   (
                                %
                       %
       (
                   )
     )
                       % .
(% .)
                  .(% .)
```

```
)
            (
(
     - ) ( - ):
           .(
```

```
(% .)
                                                           :
                  (% .)
                (% )
                                                        %
                                                            Pre-Test
             ( )
                            (%)
                            %
%
                           (% .)
              ( )
        %
                                                    ( )
     %
                   =
                                                             -
                                                             -
```

						:
	%	=				
				:		-
	•					
	•					-
					:	
-	•					
						-
						-
					:	-
-					:	_
-						
						-
			 :			-
						-
						-
%						

:

```
    %

    ...
    ( - )

    ...
    ( - )

    ...
    ( - )

    ...
    ( - )

    ...
    % ...

    ()
    % ...

    ()
    % ...
```

			% .	%	
			,		
			()	
•					
	:				
	•				
	•			•	
		%			
		% 	()	
			((-)	
			((-) ()	
				(-)	
·			((-) ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(-) ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(-) ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(-) ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(-) ()	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:	-

:() :() www.fao.org/gr.: :() :()) :() Barry, M.P. (2008): Emerging problems, the world is fat, scientific American J. volume 24, Number 5, pp.32-39.

Benjamin, C. and Barry, M. (2002): The Nutrition Transition: Diet and Disease in Developing World, Popkin Academic Press, North Carolina. U.S.A.

Carlos, A. Monterio, E.C., Moura, W.L. and Barry, M.P. (2004): Socioeconomic status and obesity in developing countries: A Review in Bulletin of the world Health organization, vol 82, pp 940-946.

FAO (2012): www.Fao.org.

Perpinstrop, A. and Fuzhi, C. (2008): Still Hungry, Scientific American J. Volume 24, Number 5. Pp 40-47.

WHO/FAO (2008): Diet Nutrition and the Preventation of Chronic diseases, Report of Joint WHO/FAW Expert Consolation, WHO Technical Report Series No. 916, World Health Organization, Geneva-FAO.

· :()

)

:(

. –

Factors Related to Rural Women Nutritional Knowledges and Practices in Some Villages of Alexandria Governorate

Hayam M. A. Hassieb and Marwa M. Anwar

Agricultural extension rural development research institute, ARC, Egypt

ABSTRACT

This research aimed mainly to study factors related to rural women nutritional knowledges and practices in some villages of Alexandria Governorate, the study was carried out through achieving the following objectives:

- 1-Asses some personal and family characteristics.
- 2-Asses the nutritional knowledges level of respondents.
- 3-Asses the nutritional practices level of respondents.
- 4-Study the relationship between some independent variables and each of the nutritional knowledges level and practices levels of respondents.

Data were collected by questionnaire through personal interviews with random sample consisted of (150) rural respondents.

Percentage, mean-SD., person correlation chi-square were used in data analysis.

Data indicated the following results:

- 1-Medium nutritional knowledges level were observed among 73.3% of respondents.
- 2-Medium nutritional practices level were observed among 61.3%.
- 3-A significant relationship was found between income, number sources of nutritional knowledge and type of the family as independents variables and the nutritional knowledges level of respondents.
- 4-A significant relationship was found between number of educational years, number of sources of nutritional knowledge, numbers of diseases between family members and nutritional knowledge level as independents variables and the nutritional practices level of respondents.