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.(Boleman & Cummings, 2005)

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* حسبت النسب المؤية لإجمالي عدد المبحوثين والبالغ عددههم ٢٠٠ مبحوث.

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Present and Future Participation of Farmers in Planning Agricultural Extension Activities in Some Villages of EL- Fayoum Governorate

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ABSTRACT

The aim of This research was to: 1. Identify some distinguished characteristics of respondents, 2. determine the relative importance of the most prevailing agricultural activities from respondents point of view, 3. determine degrees of both present and the future participation of respondents in planning extension activities, in addition to, 4. identify types of participation in the extension work, and finally, 5. identify the reasons that impede farmers' participation in extension activities from respondents' points of view.

The research was carried out in three districts selected randomly from EL- Fayoum governorate i.e. Fayoum, Snoras, and Tamiah. After that three villages i.e.Bani Saleh, Grvs, and Srsena were chosen randomly from the three chosen districts respectively. Data were collected through personal interviews from a systematic random sample amounted to 200 respondents, representing 10% of the research population. Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, weighted means, standard deviation, Pearson simple correlation coefficient, and multiple correlation and regression analysis (step-wise) were used for date analysis.

The main results revealed that:

- Ages of 49.5 of the respondents ranged between 39-56 years, 49% of them owned less than two Fadden, 51% of them owned less than 5 animal units, only 8% of the respondents their degree of complacency was high, 13.5% of them were not completely devoted to agricultural work, 73.5% of them their degree of satisfaction with agricultural work was between "average" and "high", only 3.5% of respondents their degree of participation in the extension activities was high, 12.5% of them had a great chances for participation in the extension work, and 46.5% of them their perception levels of the benefits of down up planning were low.
- The most important agricultural activities, in a decreasing order, were cultivating and producing field crops ,integrated pest management (IPM) control, maintenance of agrarian drainage, cultivating vegetable, and fruit crops.
- It was showed that 52% of the respondents their current degree of participation in the planning of agricultural extension activities "average" and "high", while 76% of them the degree of willingness in the future to participate in the planning of these activities were "medium" and "high".
- Four independent variables together explained 45.5% of the variance in the future participation degree of respondents in planning extension activities. These variables were: multiplicity degree of farming productive activities, participation degree in the extension activities, size of farm animals holding, and availability of chances for participation in the extension work.
- The most prevailing types of participation of the respondents in the planning of agricultural extension activities were: exchange knowledge and experience with the extension workers and farmers' leaders, attending extension meetings and panels, get the new extension recommendations and apply them, visit the agricultural extension agent and discuss him about farming matters, and participation in the discussion of agricultural problems, respectively.
- The reasons that impede farmers from participation in the extension Activities were: deficiency in the number of extension workers and lack of their experiences, Preoccupation in other functions due to inadequate return from the farming work, no confidence in knowledge and experiences of extension workers concerning planning extension programs, farmers merely relying on their personal, family and neighbour experiences, lack of financial and moral incentives to the farmers that would encourage them to participate in planning of the extension activities, respectively.