SUMMARY

The rural organizations (specialized co-operatives) play a major role in providing the developmental and extensive activities for rural population.

It was important to know some of the rural organizations which play an important extension role and help the extension system in its role.

In spite of the enumeration and variation of these organizations in rural Egypt as agricultural co-operatives for developing animal wealth & agricultural co-operative for breeding silkworm and cocoon solving at Kalyoubia Governorate, however they are still unable to introduce rural activities in the desired way and in turn their expected and desired effects in serving the rural environment did not occur.

That could be basically due to great lack in the knowledge of the development and the extension activities, which such organizations implement.

In this frame, the present study could be summarized in the following groups of questions:

- 1- Are the societies contributing to offer development & extension activities to their members?
- 2- Did the societies members have knowledge & benefit of these activities?
 - What are the degree of their benefit from activities?
 - What are the most important problems facing the societies?
- 3- What are variables effecting the degree of contribution of the societies in the development & the extension activities to their members, and affecting their knowledge & their benefit to these activities?

According the previous questions, we can summarize objectives of the study as following:

SUMMARY

The rural organizations (specialized co-operatives) play a major role in providing the developmental and extensive activities for rural population.

It was important to know some of the rural organizations which play an important extension role and help the extension system in its role.

In spite of the enumeration and variation of these organizations in rural Egypt as agricultural co-operatives for developing animal wealth & agricultural co-operative for breeding silkworm and cocoon solving at Kalyoubia Governorate, however they are still unable to introduce rural activities in the desired way and in turn their expected and desired effects in serving the rural environment did not occur.

That could be basically due to great lack in the knowledge of the development and the extension activities, which such organizations implement.

In this frame, the present study could be summarized in the following groups of questions:

- 1- Are the societies contributing to offer development & extension activities to their members?
- 2- Did the societies members have knowledge & benefit of these activities?
 - What are the degree of their benefit from activities?
 - What are the most important problems facing the societies?
- 3- What are variables effecting the degree of contribution of the societies in the development & the extension activities to their members, and affecting their knowledge & their benefit to these activities?

According the previous questions, we can summarize objectives of the study as following:

- 1- To identify the viewpoint of members of agric. co-op. societies for animal wealth and silk to their knowledge, societies contribution and their benefit to development & extension activities.
- 2- To identify the variables affecting the knowledge degree of members of animal wealth silk societies.
- 3- To identify the variables affecting the degree of contribution of animal wealth silk societies.
- 4- To identify the variables impact the benefit degree of members of animal wealth & silk societies.
- 5- To identify the important problems facing societies of animal wealth & silk in the studied area.

For realizing the objectives of the study, it was necessary to utilize field study technique passing by a group of consequent stages starting with initial survey for various organizations working in Kalyoubia Governorate villages for choosing those organizations where specialized co-op. occur clearly as agric. co-op for development and animal wealth at Megoul village, Benha center and agric. co-op. for breeding silkworm & cocoon solving at Tantel-Gezera. village, Touk center.

The second stage aimed to recognize the sample of study which included 84 members (22, 26) representing animal wealth and silk societies respectively.

We used the equation of (Krejcie & Morgan) to determine the size of sample which was (75) members (21, 54) from the society of animal wealth and silk respectively, then they are selected in organized randomization

The third stage aimed to design a questionnaire including group of questions realizing the objectives of the study where data were collected through personal interviews with members of these specialized co-op. during the period from July to September, 1993.

The fourth stage included quantitative measurement techniques for studing variables to enable treating them statistically and then implementing statistical tests for the assumptions of the study for realizing that frequencies, percentages, average, range, chi-square, gamma coefficient and theta coefficient.

The study revealed some major findings, the most important of them were:

- 1- More than (75 %) of members of animal wealth society had a knowledge for the society activities in the field of the following activities: Providing of good progeny of cattle, providing of artificial insemination technique, providing veterinary drugs, presentation at training courses, and connection with professionals similar societies for exchange of experience, while the lowest knowledge was holding of: extension meeting, regular uptake of extension magazine, showing explanation forms and agric. films.
- 2- The study revealed that the most services offered by the animal wealth society was: Providing of green feeds and application of extension programs and about 50 % of investigated people got benefit from those programs.
- 3- The study revealed a significant relationship on the 0.05 level between members knowledge & also contribution animal wealth and each of the following independent variables which are: agric. information sources, exposure to means of masses communication, unofficial social participation, attendance meetings in the organization at the village, and frequency of organization.

While the result indicated that there is insignificant relationship between knowledge & also contribution in activities and the remainder variables.

4- The study revealed a significant relationship on the 0.05 level between benefit members of animal wealth from activities and each of the following

independent variables which are: agric. information sources, attendance meeting in the organizations at the village, and frequency of organizations at the village. But such relationship were insignificant with the independent of the remainder variables.

- 5- The ratio of silk weavers that had knowledge with the activities of society reached (100 %) of investigated persons in the following activities: providing of spandrels and local looms, the availability of gifts, providing entrustment facilities, encouragement of manufacturer to benefit from sport time, home visiting providing the forms and agric. films, distributing the extensive publications, and connection with the other societies for experience exchange.
- 6- The study revealed that the majority of solvers (100 %) had a complete knowledge on the following fields: feasibility of silkworm cocoons, providing of solving boxes, supervision on buying cocoon, facilities of obtaining gifts, providing entrustment facilities holding associations, home visiting, and distributing the extensive publications.
- 7- The study revealed that (97.5 %) of silk producers had a complete knowledge that the organization provides the egg boxes while the least knowledge for them was providing the workers necessary for the producer, risk insurance, not more than (20 %) of producers had knowledge about such activities.
- 8- The study revealed a significant correlation at 0.05 between the knowledge of investigated people of silk society and the following variables (meeting presentation, providing social services, while the results indicated that there is no significant relationship between knowledge and the rest of variables.
- 9- The study revealed a significant relationship at 0.05 and the participation of silk society in activity and the individual factor "attendance"

in meeting of organization at villages", while the results indicated that their is no relationship between participation and the rest activities.

10- The study showed a significant relationship at 0.05 between the benefit of silk society members under test from the activities and the two variables: training and horizontal coordination, While the results indicated the absence of significant relationship between knowledge and the rest activities.

11- The study revealed the presence of some problems facing the members of animal wealth and silk societies under test that hinders their benefit from the developmental and extension activities offered to them from the societies and these were arranged in descending as follows:

The difficulties on marketing the product of silk, is of found, shortage in dry feed used for cattle feeding, shortage in publications and extension magazine, administrative complication during supply of animal and silk production.

This study comes out with recommendation in order to improve role of the rural specialized co-operatives in the extension work in Kalyoubia Governorate.

ROLE OF THE RURAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE EXTENSION WORK IN KALYOUBIA GOVERNORATE

By

SAMI AHMED ABDEL-GAWAD

B.Sc. in Agricultural Economic, ZAGAZIG UNIVERSITY, BENHA BRANCH, 1981 M.Sc. in Agricultural Economic, ZAGAZIG UNIVERSITY, BENHA BRANCH, 1988

SUMMARY OF THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Phliosophy (Agricultural Extension)

Approved by:

1- Prof. Dr. ABDEL-GHAFFAR TAHA ABDEL-GHAFFAR Prof. & Head of Department of Agric. Extension, Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University.

2- Prof. Dr. ADEL MOHAMED HAMAM
Professor of Agricultural Extension,
Faculty of Agriculture, Seuz Canal University

3- Prof. Dr. MOHAMED SHAFIE SALLAM
Prof. and Director of Agricultural Extension & Rural
Development Research Institute, ARC.

4-Prof. Dr. MOHAMED EL-SAYED RAGEH
Prof. of Agric. Economic, Faculty of Agric., Moshtohor,
Zagazig University (Major Supervisor).

Deposited in the University Library Date: / /1995.



