

SUMMARY

Agriculture is considered a major and effective in Egypt. Its development is very important to realize the national rural development. The agricultural Extension can play a significant role in this concern.

Regarding to changes have been taking place in the organizational structure of Extension system, the number of extension personnel and their jobs. This study aimed at determining the impact of such changes on agricultural extension organization in Qualubia Governorate and its effectiveness in improvements of productivity of some field crops.

Objectives :

The objectives of this study were summarized as follows :

- 1.To describe the organization of extension system in Qualubia, its relationship with other agricultural organizations, the availability of its facilities and equipments, the sources of technical assistance and the preception of extension personnel to their roles.
- 2-To determine the efficiency of the extension system in improving the productivity of some field crops.

3-To determine the relationship between the efficiency of extension personnel performance and the following variables : Their ages, Qualification, Rural background, Incomes, Material status, experience in extension work, Mobility through extension work, the number of mobilities, participation in pre-service training, the number of pre-service training courses, duration of pre-service training, the relation of pre-service training with current work, participation in-service training, the number of in-service training courses, duration of in-service training, the relation of in-service training with current work, satisfaction with extension work, Attitudes towards farmers, Attitudes towards extension works, the freedom of extension workers implementation of their works, supervision type on extension workers.

4-To identify the major problems facing the extension workers in their work.

To realize the third objective, the following hypothesis is formulated as follows :

There is a relationship between the efficiency of extension workers performance and each independent variable mentioned above.

There is shortage in number of extension workers at the local level. Some of the agricultural cooperative at Qualubia governorate has no extension worker. Also the extension system is lacking the subject-matter specialists to work as a link between the extension system and the research centers. Therefore, most extension programs are planned centrally at the General administration of agricultural extension in Cairo, and there is duplication in lines of authority .

2. There is no coordination between extension organization and other agricultural organizations.
3. There is lack of extension facilities and equipments which are necessary for the implementation of extension programs in Qualubia Governorate.
4. The important sources of technical information to extension personnel are agricultural research center, technical agricultural departments in Qualubia Governorate province and extension research Institute .
5. There is lack of the perception of extension personnel to their roles.
6. The performance of the extension workers was found local leadres and farmers were asked to assign the rates of high, moderate, low to the performance of the extension

workers in planning, implementation and evaluation.

The local leadres rated 51.7% of the extension workers low in performance, and 43.3% of them moderate. Only 5% of the extension workers wre rated with high performance.

The farmers rated 51.7% of the extension workers low in performance, 38.3% of them moderate and 10% high.

7. There is a significant relationship at 0.01 level between the efficiency of extension personnel performance and the following variables:

Qulification, participation in-service training and supervision type on extension workers.

8. There is a significant relationship at 0.05 level between the efficiency of extension personnel performance and the following variables:

Rural-background, relation of in-service training with current work, the number of in-srevice training courses and participation in pre-service training.

9. There is an insignificant relationship between the efficiency od extension personnel performance and the following variables:

Age, material status, income, the number of pre-service training courses, relation of presrvic training with

current work, satisfaction with extension work, attitudes toward extension occupation, the experience of extension work, mobility through extension work, the number of mobilities, attitudes toward farmers and extension workers choice in implementing their work.

10. the problems which are facing extension work could be summarized as follows:

Low salaries and incentives, shortage of audio-visual aids, lack of transportation facilities, lack of farm inputs, conflicting in structure and line of authorities weak participation, difficulty in convincing farmers and the non-availability of suitable places for holding extension meetings.

EFFICIENCY OF THE EXTENSION SYSTEM
IN DEVELOPING AND IMPROVING SOME
CROPS IN QUALUBIA GOVERNORATE



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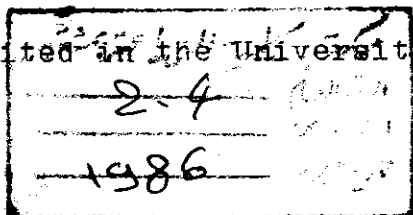
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