implementation of cattle breeders of the technical recommendations for the work of green corn silage and their knowledge of its benefits at Kafr El-Sheikh District, Kafr El-Sheikh governorate

Nasser Youssef Youssef El-ertriby

Abstract

The aim of this research was to identify the level of implementation of cattle breeders for technical recommendations for the work of green corn silage and their knowledge of its benefits at Kafr El-Sheikh District, Kafr El-Sheikh governorate, and to identify the contribution of some independent variables in the interpretation of the differences in the degrees of their implementation and their knowledge of its benefits, in addition to identify the most important problems facing the respondents. This research was conducted in Kafr El-Sheikh governorate as one of the main governorates in the cultivation of maize crop and livestock breeding.

Kafr El-Sheikh District was selected from the ten Districts for the same reason, Three villiges in Kafr El-Sheikh district were Taifa, Messier, and Almraabain, A random sample of 10% of maize farmers were selected amounted 180 respondents. Data were collected by using questionnaire during October and November 2019. Frequency, percentages, arithmetic mean, simple of multiple correlation and partial of multiple regressions were used to analyze of the data.

The most important research results were as follows:

- 69% of them were implementing those recommendations medium. More than 59% of the respondents had knowledge of the technical recommendations of silage green maize silage medium,
- The independent variables studied together account for about 47% of the total variation in farmers' implementation of the recommendations for the work of maize silage, 28.9% attributed to the educational situation, 9.1% to variable lead opinion, 4.2% to the variable trend towards agricultural extension. 2.1% for variable availability of extension service, . 1.5% for variable Age, 1.3% for variable degree of satisfaction with the economic return from the green maize silage.
- The independent variables studied together explain about 60% of the total variance in the degree of knowledge of respondents, 41.7% of them are due to the variable educational status of the research, explained the change of opinion leadership in the

field of green maize silage 8.8%, variable trend towards agricultural extension 4.7%, variable satisfaction with the economic return of the work of the silage of green sham corn 2%, variable availability of services Indicative ratio 1.5%, variable animal farm possession 1.2%.

• There are six problems faced the respondents descending order as follows: the lack of agricultural extension services in the field of silage work (91%), high prices of input requirements (80.5%), high costs of silage work (71%), lack of Physical yield (61%), Irregular water availability (44%).