

FARMER'S KNOWLEDGE AND IMPLEMENTATION TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF TOMATO PROGRESSION UNDER PLASTIC TUNNELS IN ISMAILIA GOVERNORATE

Dr. Ahmed Habashy Mohamed* Dr. Mohamed Ghareeb Mahdi*

Dr. Mohamed MohamedKhader Magdy Saber BayoumiMostafa****

***Faculty of Agriculture Ismailia - Suez Canal University**

****Agricultural Extension and Rural Development Research Institute - Agricultural
Research Center**

Abstract

The aims of this research was to determine the knowledge and implementation Degree of the farmers concerned with technical recommendations for the cultivation and production of tomatoes under tunnels in Ismailia governorate the sources from which the farmers obtained their information about the technical recommendations for planting and producing tomatoes under the tunnels, the farmers concerned from their point of view to activate the implementation of the recommendations related to the cultivation and production of tomatoes under the tunnels, and the problems faced by farmers in the cultivation of tomatoes under the tunnels, this research conducted in Ismailia governorate on a sample of the total number 82 of the total tomato plantation in tunnels within the selected villages of 410 farmers, 20% of the total holders of the selected villages. Research data of this were collected from the respondents by personal interview by questionnaire conducted by the researcher with the respondents Month period From December to December 2017. Percentage, Mean intermediate and person's correlation coefficient were use to analysis and presentation of data the main results were as Follows: that knowledge Degree was average for the two hybrid species; the knowledge Degree was low for one category, a 5656 hybrid with percentage of 41.5%. In terms of the implementation Degree of the same varieties, the level was average for one category, a hybrid of 68.3%, and the level was lower for the other varieties, with regard to the date of agriculture, both the knowledge Degree were high by 97.6%, 76.3%. In terms of seed quantity the knowledge Degree average for two

recommendations: 5000 to 6000 seedlings Per Fadden, and 25 g seed per Fadden by 51.2 while each of the previous recommendations was down to 31.7% and 29.3% respectively In addition to the addition of fertilizers In the land preparation stage for agriculture, the knowledge Degree was medium for two recommendations: addition of 50 m³ of poultry fertilizer, addition of 50 kg of agricultural sulfur at rates of 63.4% and 50% respectively, and was of the same the other recommendations studied. The knowledge Degree was low for the other studied recommendations. Regarding the technical recommendations for the addition of Fertilizers after agriculture, the cognitive level was average for two recommendations : 155 kg nitrogen and 240 g potassium at 50% each In terms of agriculture, the knowledge Degree was high for all recommendations the implementation of the Sam recommendations was average Regarding irrigation recommendations, the knowledge Degree was average for three recommendations: plant succession after irrigated with daily irrigation, The first month of agriculture 5 m³, and the second month of agriculture 10 m³ with percentage ranging from 53.7% and 68.3%. While the same percentage was low for one recommendation. The implementation Degree Of the same recommendation. Was average for one recommendation: plant variability after irrigated by 67.1% daily irrigation Other Recommendations were low The was 53.7% while the percentage was 53.7%, while the percentage was 53.7% and the Degree was low for the rest of the recommendation. Regarding the collection and harvesting recommendation the knowledge Degree was 91.5% regarding the Recommendations for root and leg disease, the cognitive level was average for all Recommendations in percentages ranging from 51.2% to 72%. Regarding the total vegetative diseases, the knowledge Degree was average for one recommendation: the knowledge Degree was moderate for three recommendation: treatment of seeds with fungal disinfectants, of seedlings after two weeks Of planting, and the work of yellow adhesive traps in percentages ranging from 50% : 52.4% It was found that the most important

sources to which respondents were exposed were the agricultural extension Agent, agricultural television the rural leaders and the director of the agricultural association in percentages ranging between 29.3% the most important agricultural extension services according to the benefit of the farmers were: Raising awareness among farmers about the recommended cultivars under the tunnels, raising awareness of farmers at the marketing outlets, market requirements and prevailing prices of vegetables under the tunnels Hypocrisy and awareness of methods of safe use of pesticides to resist the diseases of vegetables under the tunnels at rates ranging from 11.3% to 12.7%. the most important problems facing farmers an the cultivation and production of vegetable crops under tunnels according to its relative importance are: And the speed of rust and erosion of the used wires, and the high wages of trained labor rates ranged between 56.7% to 80%, and special problems Specific problems of the guiding role were the following: lack of visit to the agricultural guide to farmers in their fields, and the lack of publications or publications on agriculture under the lack of reliable sources for obtaining good seedlings, the high prices of municipal and chemical fertilizers, and the absence of reliable sources of information on radio and television broadcasts, High price of pesticides ranged from 43.3% to 70.3%