

Knowledge and practices of rural women related to safe handling of household pesticides in some villages of Kafer el sheikh governorate.

Dr. Rabab Ahmed Ali El- Abd Dr. Sherien Mahmoud Hamdey El-deeb
Agricultural Extension and Rual Development Research Institute
Agric. Research Center

Abstract

This research aims to identify the damages caused by using household pesticides, to identify knowledge level of rural women related to recommendations safe handling of household pesticides, to identify 1 practices level of rural women related to recommendations safe handling of household pesticides, to identify sources of their information in this field and to identify problems they face in this field.

A questionnaire form was designed for this purpose. A systematic random sample of 178 respondents rural women from three villages: Mehalat Deye in Desouk district, Eshaka in Kafer el sheikh district, and Shalma in Sidi Salem district. which were randomly selected from the wives of the holders and the holders women that was randomly selected by a simplified random sample and represent about 5 % of the 3557 holders wives and holders wome, Percentages, frequencies, arithmetic mean, standard division and were used to the data analyses and present the data

The most important findings of this research were:

- The most important damages resulting from the use of household pesticides from the viewpoint of the respondents are: poisoning cases, liver disease and kidney failure, and sore throat
- 69% of respondents their knowledge level related to recommendations safe handling of household pesticides was ranged between low and moderate
- 75% of respondents their practices level related to recommendations safe handling of household pesticides was ranged between low and moderate
- The main sources of respondent's information in the field of safe handling of household pesticides were :Pesticide trader, family and neighbors and husband and children.
- The most important problems facing respondents were: Weakness of the extension role in the field of safe handling of household pesticides, the inability of rural women to distinguish between safe and adulterated pesticides, and the lack of knowledge of rural women about the instructions for spraying the household pesticide.

