

Attitude of Agricultural Extension Agents about Electronic Agricultural Extension in Gharbia Governorate

By

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Abstract

The main objective of the study was to identify the attitude of agricultural extension workers towards the applications of e-agriculture extension in Gharbia governorate. The size of the sample was determined by using the krejcie& Morgan table to determine the size of the sample. The sample was 196 randomly selected according to the percentage of each category of agricultural extension workers in the overall. A questionnaire was distributed to the respondents during monthly meetings. Data were collected, and 192 cases were retrieved by 97.96%. Frequencies, percentages and T test were used for statistical analysis.

The most important results were: Percentage of agricultural extension specialists 50.5% of sample size. About 80.7% of the respondents did not receive training courses in the field of e-agricultural extension. Only 39.6% of the respondents have computers connected to the Internet. 54.2% of respondents have a mobile phone with internet access. Half of the respondents had a low tendency towards e-agricultural extension. The most important problems of electronic agricultural extension were: lack of training of agricultural extension workers on e-agricultural extension, lack of Internet services in the work place, and lack of financial allocations to provide e-agricultural extension services.