

Farmers' Knowledge about Climate Change phenomena and adaptation practices in Assuit Governorate

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Abstract

this Research Aimed to: (1) Identify Knowledge levels of the farmers in: the causes of climate change, (2) effects of climate change, (3) Adaptation practices with climate change, (4) and clarification the relationship between the Personal characteristics of Farmers and Their Knowledge Level about: causes of climate change, effects of climate change, and adaptation practices with climatic changes.

Data Were Collected Using a Personal Interview Method by Questionnaire Prepared for this Purpose, for a Sample of 380 farmers, Frequencies, Percentage, and Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient, chi square, were Used for Data Presentation and Analysis Using SPSS Program.

The main findings can be summarized as follows:

- 70.3% of farmers their knowledge level are a low to medium of causes of climate change.
- 65.0% of farmers their knowledge level are a low to medium of effects of climate change.
- 74.7% of farmers their knowledge level are a low to medium of adaptation practices of climate change.
- There is a positive correlation between the of farmers knowledge level of the causes of climate change., and between age, qualification, social status, farm size, attending extension seminars of climate change, number of seminars the respondent attended, at a significant level of 0.01. and use of sources of information at a significant level of 0.05.

- There is a positive correlation between the of farmers knowledge level of effects of climate change., and between age, qualification, social status, farm size, attending extension seminars of climate change, number of seminars the respondent attended, and use of sources of information, at a significant level of 0.01.
- There is a positive correlation between the of farmers knowledge level of adaptation practices of climate change., and between age, qualification, social status, farm size, attending extension seminars of climate change, number of seminars the respondent attended, and use of sources of information, at a significant level of 0.01.