

Adoption of Cattle Breederhes for the Artificial Insemination Technology at Some Villages in Noubaria Of Beheira Governorate

*Fekry K. K. Aly *Rasha M. A. Shabana **Ahmed A. M. Fahmy

*Agricultural Extension and Rural Development Research Institute

Agricultural Research Center

**Department of Rural Sociology & Agricultural Extension, Faculty of Agriculture

Cairo University

Email: fekry.aly@arc.sci.eg

Abstract

The research aimed to identify the knowledge level of Cattle Breeders about the benefits of artificial insemination technique in Nubaria Villages, their Knowledge level of its characteristics, as well as their adoption degree, to identify the relationship between their adoption degree as a dependent variable and each of the studied independent variables, and finally to identify the problems facing them when applying this technique from their viewpoints.

The research was conducted on a simple random sample amounted 90 respondents who were chosen from among 1800 cattle breeders as a population by using William Cochran equation. Data were collected through a personal interview questionnaire during October 2023.

The most important results were summarized as follows:

- More than half of the respondents (50.5%), their knowledge levels of the benefits of artificial insemination technique were high.
- More than two-thirds of the respondents (67.4%), their knowledge levels concerning the characteristics of artificial insemination technique were high.

- The reasons for continuous adoption decisions were descending as follows: increasing the quantity of milk produced when using the artificial insemination technique (36.8%), and the growth of births (calves) resulting from the artificial insemination technique was better than natural (32.6%).
- More than half of the respondents (57.9%), their adoption degrees of the artificial insemination technique were low.
- There was a significant correlation relationship at 0.01 significance level between the adoption degree of artificial insemination technique by the respondents as a dependent variable and each of their independent variables under study as follows: age, farmland tenure, and farm animals holding, the correlation coefficient values for each of them were 0.338**, 0.392**, and 0.454** respectively.
- The most important problems facing cattle breeders when applying artificial insemination techniques from their viewpoints were ranked as follows: the lack of artificial insemination centers (73.7%), and the lack of specific knowledge concerning artificial insemination (64.2%).

Keywords: Adoption, Cattle Breederhes, Artificial Insemination Technology

فكرى كمال كامل على رشا محمد السيد شبانة أحمد عبد الحميد محمد فهمى