Farmer's acceptance of recommended new wheat varieties in some villages of Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

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ABSTRACT

The current study aims to determine the degree of acceptance of the respondents for the recommended new wheat varieties, and to determine the correlation between the degree of acceptance of the respondents for these varieties and the studied independent variables, as well as to determine the percentage of contribution of each of the studied independent variables with a significant correlation in explanation the total variance occurring in the degree of their acceptance of these varieties, and finally to identify the obstacles facing the respondents when cultivating these varieties. This research was conducted in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate, three districts were randomly selected, and according to the same criterion, a village was selected from each district, so they were the villages of Ishaqa in Kafr El-Sheikh District, Al-Khawaled in Sidi Salem District, and Al-Qarn in Al-Hamoul District. Then, a regular random sample of 217 respondents was taken, representing 10% of the total farmers. Frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Pearson's correlation coefficient, the step-wise multiple correlation and regression analysis model were used to analyze the data and present the results.

The results showed that:

37.3% of the respondents had a low level of acceptance of the recommended new wheat varieties, 51.2% of them had a medium level of acceptance, and 11.5% of the respondents had a high level of acceptance of those varieties. 55.8% of the respondents did not show much interest in the recommended new wheat varieties, and 51.2% of them did not prefer those varieties, and 47% of the respondents had tried planting these new varieties recommended through the demonstration fields for the first time during the 2023 season. 74.7% of them got their seeds from either agricultural production supplies traders or the previous year's crop. 50.2% of the respondents showed their unwillingness to continue planting these varieties. The most important obstacles facing the respondents when planting new wheat varieties are the high prices of seeds, and the lack of availability of new varieties of seeds in sufficient quantities during the planting season in agricultural associations.

Keywords: Accept, farmers, wheat.