

# **Participation of farmers in the stages of agricultural technology transfer in maize crop in a village at Damietta Governorate**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The main objective of the current research is to determine the degree of Participation of farmers in the stages of agricultural technology transfer in maize crop in a village at Damietta Governorate. This research was conducted in Sharabasi village in Damietta governorate, as it is one of the most maize growing villages. It was carried out using the questionnaire method of interviewing the sample of the selected maize farmers in the mentioned village. The total number of farmers was 1352 and the size of the sample was used in the Kregessey and Morgan equation. Accordingly, the sample size was 203 respondents 15% of comprehensive research, followed by the selection of respondents from the village selected randomly from regular fact sheets inventory corn crop grower from the village Cherbasi during the period from the first March until the end of April 2018. Repeats, percentages, weighted average, standard deviation, and Pearson correlation coefficient were used as tools for statistical analysis and presentation of study results. The main results of this research could be summerized as follows:

1. The results showed that the degree of participation of farmers in the extension activities of the stages of transfer of agricultural technology with maize crop and the level of utilization thereof was moderate (55% and 57.5%).
2. The results showed that the degree of interaction between farmers, agricultural extension workers and researchers in the stages of agricultural technology transfer with maize yield was average (51.4%, 48.3%).
3. The results indicated that the services provided by both the agricultural extension agents and the researchers to the farmers surveyed in the research sample in the stages of transfer of agricultural technology for maize crop came at an average of (72.3% ,74.9%).
4. The results showed that the majority of the sample of the research sample was the degree of their participation in the stages of transfer of agricultural technology for maize crop is weak, while the stage of identifying the required technology was average (59.3%).
5. The results showed that there is a correlation relationship at a significant level (0.01) between extension activities and stages of agricultural technology transfer, and at a significant level (0.05) between attending

seminars and feedback, attending practical days of demonstration and using technology.