The farmers' knowledge with the technical recommendations concerning the integrated control of wild oat weed(Avena Fatua) that ffects the wheat crop in Ismailia governorate

Dr. Abumaslam Ali Shehata Aboazid Al-Qarqari*
Dr. Afaf Abd El Fattah Galal Awadalla*
Dr.. Saeed Dahi Muhammad Eid**
***Agricultural Extension and Rural Development Research Institute**
**** Central Laboratory for weed research**
Agricultural Research Center

Abstract

The main objective of this research is to determine the respondent farmers' knowledge level with the technical recommendations concerning the integrated control of wild oat weed that affects the wheat crop in Ismailia governorate, and to determine the correlation between the researched farmers' knowledge of the technical recommendations for the integrated control of the husky weed that affects the wheat crop and the independent studied variables. From it, the researched farmers draw their information, as well as get to know the advisory services provided to the researchers in the field of integrated control of weeds that affect the wheat crop, and to identify the problems that face the researched farmers in the field of integrated control of the weed that affects the wheat crop and their proposals.

The research was conducted in Ismailia Governorate on a regular random sample of 302 respondents of wheat, representing 21.6% of a comprehensive population of 1,400 farmers who were selected from three villages in three administrative centers randomly selected according to the area standard.

The research data was collected through a personal interview using the questionnaire form prepared for this purpose during the month of September 2019, and the data were processed statistically through frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, and simple correlation coefficient of Pearson.

The most important results were the following:

- The level of farmers' knowledge of the technical recommendations for controlling humming in the wheat crop in Ismailia is high for only two recommendations: the appropriate planting date for the wheat crop, and the false irrigation of the land and plowing it three weeks after planting to get rid of weeds that have grown at a percentage of 75% each, and an average in Four recommendations, the top of which are the appropriate

planting date for the wheat crop, amounted to 75%, and low in the rest of the technical recommendations.

- The existence of a significant direct correlation relationship between the researched farmers' knowledge of the technical recommendations for the integrated control of hummingbird that infects the wheat crop and their independent variables studied at the level of 0.01 with six independent variables studied, the degree of formal education, the total area of cultivation in acres for the subjects, the area of the farm with the crop, and the degree Contribution to community development work, the degree of official community participation, the degree of willingness to change for the better in the field of integrated weed control, and the age of the respondent.

The three most important sources from which the surveyed farmers derive their information on the technical recommendations for the integrated control of weeds are: relatives, neighbors and friends by 65.9%, personal experience by 63.9%, and radio and television 62.9%.

- The most important agricultural extension services provided in the field of integrated control of the husky weed that affects the wheat crop according to the opinions of the respondents are: The guide's visit to the guides to their fields to provide extension services in the field of integrated control of hepatic weed by 29.1%
- The most important problems facing the farmers researched in the field of integrated control of hummingbird that affects the wheat crop are: The scarcity of expert workers in the field of production and control by 99%.
- The most important proposals for solving the problems facing farmers researched in the field of integrated control of weeds that affect the wheat crop are: Training agricultural workers to increase experience in the field of production and control by 97.7%.