The Knowledge and Educational effects of the harvest days of the rice crop in some villages of the Buhaira Governorate

Dr. Laila M. D. El-habaa Dr. Nglaa Abd- El.samie Imara
Dr.Fekry K. Kamel Dr. Amr El-Sid Darwish
Agricultural extension and rural development Research Institute

The research aimed to determine the educational effects of the harvest days on the respondents' knowledge of the technical recommendations for the rice crop by identifying their levels of knowledge of those recommendations before they were exposed to the harvest days meetings, and their levels of knowledge about them after they were exposed to those meetings, and to determine the significance of the differences between their knowledge levels of the recommendations under study before they were exposed to the meetings of the days harvest, and their levels of knowledge of those recommendations after they were exposed to them in relation to the operations of the studied stages, and also identifying obstacles of farmers' attendance to harvest days' meetings and how to overcome them from their point of view; Finally, suggesting some indicators that could contribute to the development of extension activities in the field of rice production.

The research was conducted on rice growers in Beheira Governorate, and they were selected from Kafr El-Dawwar district (villages of Al-Aali, Al-Kanis, Ezbet El-Karyon), Damanhour district (villages of Ezbet El-Sanakly, Manshiet El-Ibrahimiya) and from Abu Homs district, Basantaway Village.

The research was conducted on a sample of 50% of the rice growers who attended the harvest days meetings. Accordingly, the number of the research sample reached 108 respondents, and they were selected from the selected villages in a regular random manner, then the data were collected by personal interview using a questionnaire during the months of September and October 2020, The data was treated quantitatively and analyzed statistically using the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, percentage of the mean, and the T-test "test paired-samples". The tabular display of numbers, frequencies and percentage was also used to display the search data.

The most important findings of the research were the following:

- The level of knowledge of the respondents farmers before the harvest days' meetings with regard to the technical recommendations for the stage of preparing and preparing the land for the cultivation of the rice crop was high, as the average percentage of their knowledge of it was 77.4%, while their knowledge levels were medium in the stages of crop growth, harvesting, threshing and final preparation of the crop. The percentage of their average knowledge score for each of them was 59.4% and 70.6%, respectively.
- The levels of knowledge of the interviewed farmers about the technical recommendations for the rice crop after the harvest days meetings were high in the three studied stages: preparing and preparing the land for planting, the growth of the crop, and the final preparation of the crop, as the percentage of the average degrees of their knowledge of each of them was 96%, 80.9%, and 97.6% on each of them arrangement.
 - There is an educational effect of harvest days on the respondents' knowledge of the technical recommendations for the rice crop, as the mean values of their knowledge levels after exposure to harvest days' meetings exceeded the values of the mean degrees of their

knowledge before they were exposed to it, and those differences were significant at the 0.01 level.

The most important obstacles for farmers to attend harvest day meetings from the respondents' point of view are: the inappropriateness of the place of the harvest day meeting because it is far from the farmers' villages or it was held with one of the rich in the village at a rate of (78.7%), and the duration of the harvest day meeting held is not sufficient to present all the recommendations and information mentioned, it was incomplete and incomprehensible, it was (68.5%), and the most important ways to overcome the obstacles from their point of view is determine a place in the village and to invite a large number of farmers to benefit from the new information at a rate of (41.7%), and then increase the time of a meeting Harvesting day so that farmers can understand and absorb all the recommendations presented during it, at a rate of (81.5%).