

THE FARMERS' KNOWLEDGE OF THE TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SOME GREEN SUMMER FODDER CROPS IN KAFRELSHEIKH GOVERNORATE

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ABSTRACT

this research aims to identify the farmers' knowledge of the technical recommendations for the cultivation of some green summer fodder crops in Kafrelsheikh governorate, where the two districts of Qalleen and Fouwah were chosen randomly, and by the same criterion, two villages were selected from each, and they were villages of Almshayekh and Algazaer in the Qalleen Districts, and villages of Minyatelashraaf and Alfotoouh Amr in Fouh district. It was selected regular random sample amounted to 230 respondents, representing 10% from population's research.

Data were collected using a personal interview questionnaire from the research sample. Frequencies, percentages, mean, and standard deviation were used as statistical tools to explain and interpret the results.

The most important results were as follows:

- 1- Three quarters of the respondents (76.5%) have medium level of knowledge with the technical recommendations for crops: Sorghum hybrids, Sorghum Vulgare, and sugar maize.
- 2- Approximately three quarters of the respondents (70%) have medium level of knowledge of the technical recommendations with the crop Sweet Sorghum.

- 3- Approximately half of the respondents (46.5%) have medium level of knowledge of the technical recommendations for the fodder cow peas crop.
- 4- And that the majority of respondents (96%) have either a medium or low level of knowledge of the technical recommendations with cultivating *Echinochloa crusgalli* Grass.
- 5- The most important sources of information for the respondents were as follows; family, friends and neighbors (93.5%), then pesticide and seed dealers (80.4%), then television programs (60%), and the agricultural extensionist (52.2%).
- 6- It was found that the most important needs of the respondents in terms of counseling services were; Providing certified seeds by agricultural associations (90.4%), followed by approving the disbursement of fertilizers for these crops by agricultural associations (88.7%), then including these Crops within the agricultural extension programs of agricultural associations (85.2%), then holding extension panels related to the cultivation of these crops (74.8%), and finally providing extensional bulletins for technical recommendations (61.7%).