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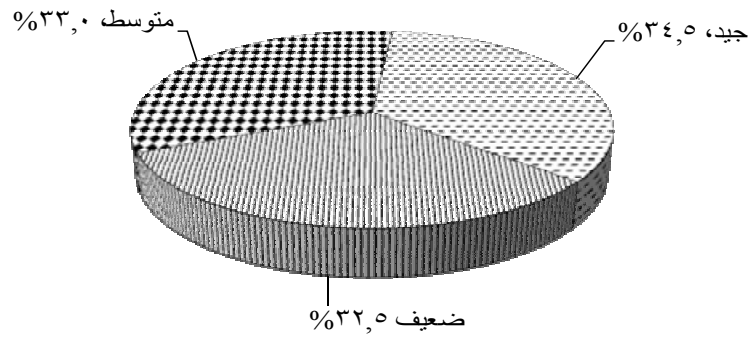
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SUMMARY

Factors Related to Rural Woman's Knowledge and Practices Concerning Obtaining Safe Food for Their Families

Nevin Mostafa Hafez, Naser Ibrahim El Sawy, Gamal Bekhet Hussein, Lamiaa Mohamrd Abd elmoname

The research target is:

Factors related to Rural woman's Knowledge and Practices Concerning Obtaining Safe Food for their Families. This search included all farmers wives of the territory holder according to the data from log 2 Services in the model village Agricultural Administration Almaamourah in Alexandria. A random sample selected comprising 30% of the total number of land holders. The data was collected through questionnaires which is against personal 200-Wife interview. The results showed that knowledge of respondents on the purchase and preparation and food preservation level was Poor, moderate, and good for 28 %, 33% and 39% of the respondents, respectively regarding cleanliness food, preparation and cooking as well as preservation, the results were 34.5% ,33% and 32.5%, respectively. Statistical analysis results showed significant relationship at the probability level (0.05) between the educational status of the research samples and their husbands, number of children, and the frequency visiting urban areas as independent factors

and level of knowledge as dependents factor, also there was a direct relationship at the probability level (0.05) between the educational status of the respondent and their practices. There was a positive significant relation (0.01) between the number of sons, and the frequency visiting of urban areas as independent and practices of the respondents as the dependent factor. Was Chi squared test showed the presence of statistically significant differences (0.01) of the samples according to their professional status with respect to their Knowledge and practices, while statistically significant differences did not exist according to the to their husbands profession.