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Sciaba & Carolima Hatlem Nadia El-Hagae

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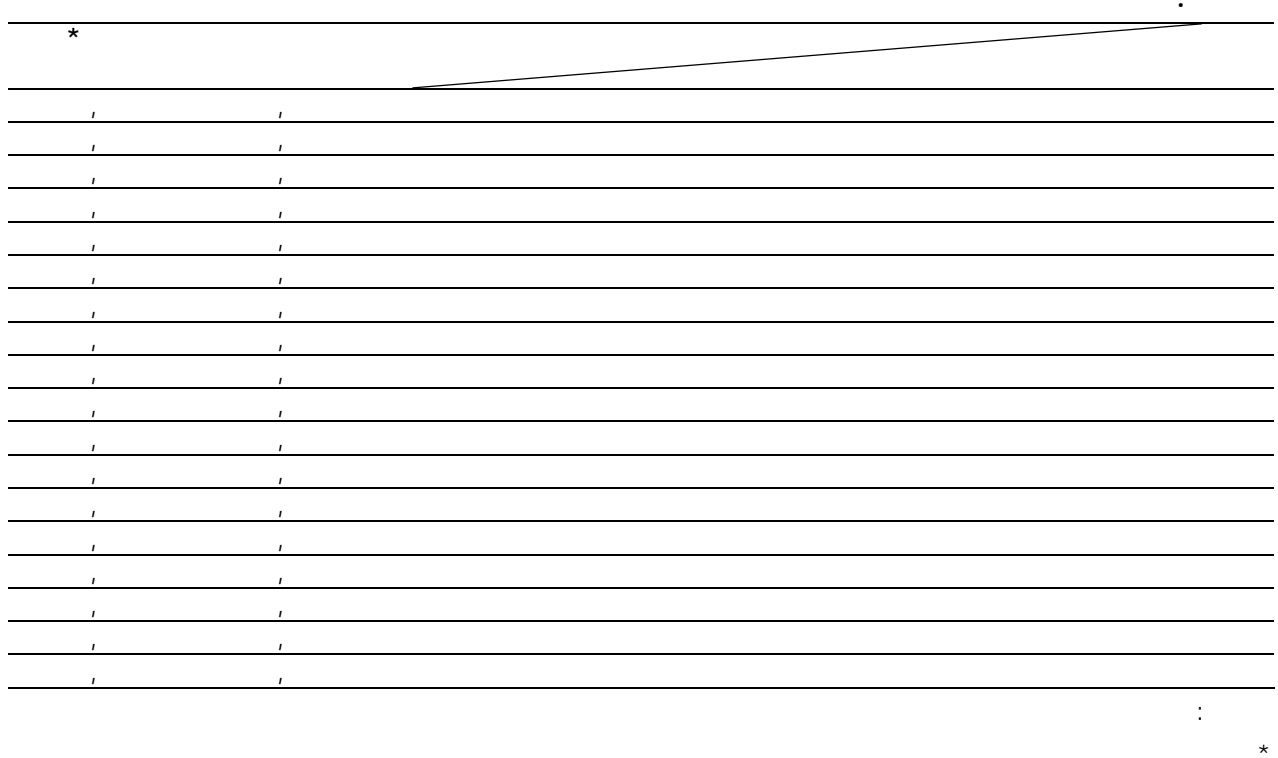
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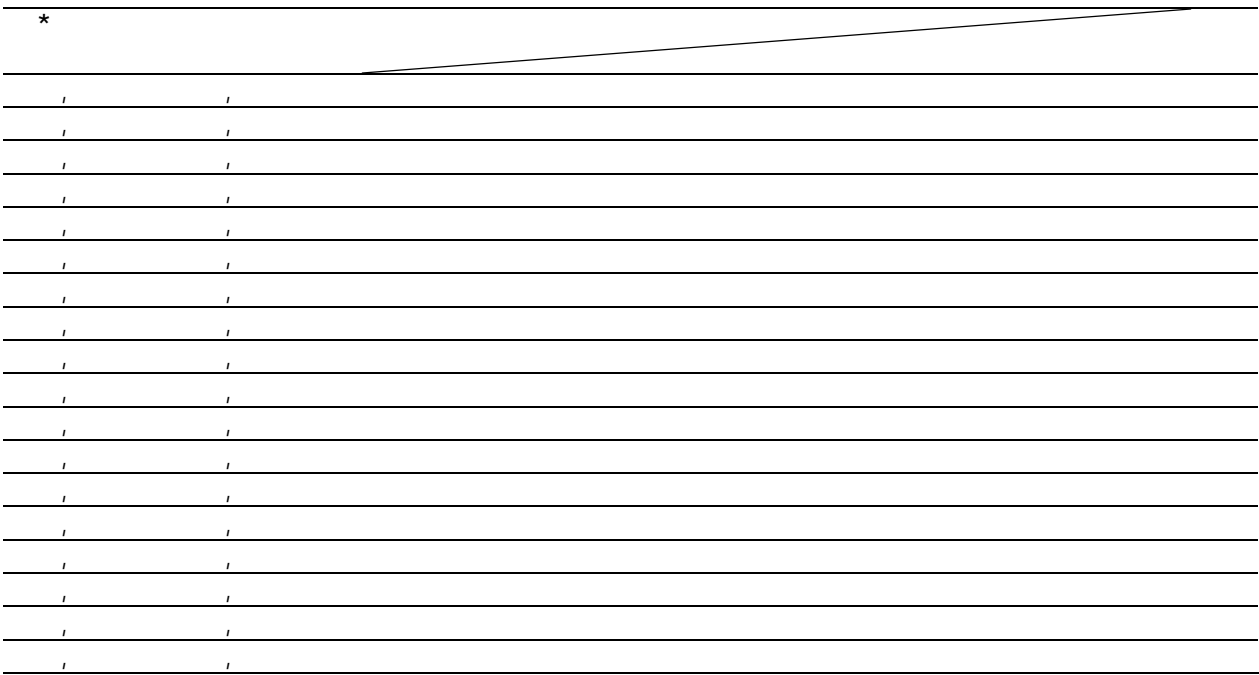
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Scialaba, Nadia El-Hage and Hatlem Caroline (2002) General Concepts and Issues in Organic agriculture IN: Environment and Natural Rsources Series, No.F.A.O, United Nations,Rome.

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SUMMARY

Farmers Attitude towards Organic Farming Techniques in Elzawiah Region in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

Shady Abd El- Salaam Mohamed El- Tantawy, Abd El- Karim Hamid Zeyadh, Momen El-sayd Naeem

This research aims to determine the level attitudes of the farmers respondents towards three from the organic farming techniques, and to identify any of these technique ,which have a more positive attitude ,and determine the percentage of contribution of each variable of the independent variables which correlated significantly in explaining variation incident in degree of the attitude of the farmers respondents towards The three studied techniques of organic agriculture, Iso to identify the obstacles that limit the use of farmers respondents to organic farming techniques from their point of view.

This research was conducted in Elzawiah region as one of the largest new areas of land in Kafrelshiekh governorate in terms of area cultivated organically, it was followed by selecting three villages with simple random method from that region, the villages were; Umm Al-Qura, Al-Qadisiyah, and Alfyrooz, , from them it wase selected systematic random sample amounted to 176 respondents (65, 58, 53) from these villages, respectively, representing 10% of total farmers population research which amounted to 1760 farmers.

Field data has been collected by using a personal interviewing questionnaire from the research sample, during the month of December 2014 ,it wase used both of: Frequencis, percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, the weighted arithmetic mean, Pearson's simple correlation coefficient, and model analysis of regression, stepwise multiple step-wise upward, in data analysis and presenting search results.

The most important research results could be summarized as follows:

- 1- It was showed that 66 % of the total farmer's respondents were in the categories of neutral and negative attitude towards the three organic farming techniques studied colectively.
- 2- It was found that the arrangement of three organic farming techniques studied from where the positive attitude of the farmer's respondents towards it according to its values of weighted means as follows: organic fertilizers (1.22), integrated pest management (1.15), and bio-fertilizers (1.0).
- 3- It was cleared that five independent variables together explain about 60.8 % of the variation in the degree of attitude of the farmers respondents towards the three organic farming techniques studied together, 35.1 % of variance was attributed to the age of the respondent, 16 % due to the degree of education of the respondent, 5.9 % due to the degree of exposure to sources of information on organic farming, 2.5 % to the land farm size, and 1.3 % due to to the animal farm size.
- 4- Farmers respondents referees to ten constraints limit their use of the techniques of organic agriculture from their point of view were ranging between 85% and 43% could be arranged from top to down as follows: Rise of prices of vital fertilizer in local markets (85%), lack of availability of organic farming techniques requirements in the agricultural associations (82%), lack of knowledge and information of farmers in how to apply the techniques of organic farming (78%), and lack of the extension pannels and meetings to educate farmers about organic farming techniques to educate farmers (75%), and non persuasion of farmers with feasibility of switching from traditional farming to organic farming (73.3%), high IPM costs (61%), the farmers fear of not to marketing their organic products (53%), no support by the government to the farmers in the field of organic farming (50%), the absence of a government law that control and regulates organic agriculture production and marketed (46%), and fragmentation of agricultural holdings (43%).