

Determinants of rationalization of rural household consumption in one of Fayoum Governorate villages

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Abstract

Study aimed to identify some of the characteristics of the rural women respondents, define the most important of information sources for respondents in this field. determine the most important factors affecting respondents both of degree knowledge and practice of the most important technical recommendations for rationalizing household consumption in the fields of food, water and energy, the most important services provided by these institute from the point of view of the respondents, and the most important future needs for them in this area. The research data were obtained through the questionnaire by interviewing a

The most :sample of 180 interviewed rural women the main results of the study were important sources from which the respondents know their information in the this field were:

Television, mother, parents and relatives, where 76.7%, 69.4%, 52.8%, 62.8% (52.2%) of their knowledge of technical recommendations in the field of rationalization of household consumption was average, compared with only 14.5% of them with a degree of knowledge. .)Low. The majority of them (82.7%) were either middle (58.8%) or low (23.9%)

The results showed that the variables of recognizing the importance of the recommendations in this field, the education of the interviewee, the type of profession studied, the average of the children's education, and the total productive, purchasing and corrective skills, in addition to the variable size of the household holding together contribute 60.3% In the field of rationalization of rural household consumption. The results also showed that the variables: recognition of the importance of recommendations in this field, education of the interviewee, the average age of children, the size of the child's possession, total productive skills, purchasing and reform, the type of profession of the researcher, (50.4%) to explain the variation in the degree of application of the technical practices in this .field

The results indicated that the most important future needs of the researchers in the field of food were: Provide training courses to learn some nutritional skills, and provide training courses in the teaching of new recipes high nutritional value and low costs as indicated by 43.8%, 29.4% In the field of water, it was: raising awareness of the importance of rationalizing the use of water and cleaning it, and providing training courses in the maintenance and plumbing (repair of water faucet and repair of the siphon ...), indicating that 90%, 50% each on Ranking, while the most important future needs in the field of electricity in: provision Knowledge and awareness of how to meter reading, billing and understanding of its items (40%), while in the gas field has been to: learn the most important practices of the rationalization of gas, and to increase awareness of the difference between .the devices that are operated with gas and electricity as indicated by 44%, 15% respectively

