

## **Priorities the Extension needs of the rural youth in the field of small agricultural projects in Fayoum and BeniSuef governorates**

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### **Abstract**

The study aimed to determine the relative importance of the sources of agricultural information that draws them respondents their knowledge in this area, and determine the level of extension needs of the respondents (cognitive and executive) in this area, the most important associated factors, and determine the level of awareness of the respondents of the importance of technical recommendations in some small agricultural projects under study, the most important factors associated with it, and identify the most important problems facing the respondents in this area and suggestions to solve them, and finally to identify the role of agricultural extension. The study was conducted on a simple random sample of rural youth who are working in this area, it has been selected a random village ( Jrvs and Alnoarh) with each of them, respectively, and thus total sample 100 respondents.

The most important results of the study in: that the more sources that are exposed respondents represented in: parents and relatives (3.53), personal experience (3.37), and (84%) they need cognitive level It was either high (43%) or moderate (41%), and also for the level of executive they need they have accounted for 53%, and 37% for both categories respectively. The results also showed that(89%) of respondents the level of awareness of the importance of technical recommendations extension was either a moderate (49%) or low (40%), as results showed Order for some small agricultural projects items according to their own priorities in terms of the level of importance and knowledge of their own recommendations where it was found that the manufacture of some types of fruit and vegetables come in first place, followed by dairy products manufacturing, followed by the field of poultry and came in fourth order in the field of breeding large ruminants, and then the field of liquid soap industry and finally the field of breeding and processing fish, and also shows that this arrangement fully complies with the order of priorities according to the importance and the level of implementation of the recommendations of those projects.

The results showed that there were significant correlation between the level of need knowledge of the respondents in some small agricultural projects and the type and number of years of experience, and the type of labor to the project, and the availability of production inputs, and the level of exposure to sources of agricultural information, and the trend towards small projects, and life of the project, also reported results that there relationship found between the level of executive need to respondents in some small agricultural projects and the type and extent of the presence of family labor, among other agricultural holding ground, and the level of exposure to sources of agricultural information, and the level of cultural and urban openness, achievement motivation, and satisfaction with the project

The results showed that the most significant productivity problems facing the respondents in this area was to: higher raw material prices (83%), and the difficulty in obtaining them (80%), and the results to indicated that the most important marketing problems was to: market instability (79%), while the most important problems in lending: the large number of guarantees (40%). So The most important proposals in: For along with the useful: the definition of reliable sources for production requirements (80%), and the definition of Balqahat necessary and vaccines to maintain the health of the herd (77%), while the most important proposals for the part catalog at: definition outlets marketing (70%), and in the area of finance and lending in the definition of reliable sources of funding ( 60%). The results also show the high proportion of respondents who have not heard of Agricultural Extension, reaching 68%, compared to 32% of them have heard about it.