

## **Influence of extension contact methods on adoption of donkey plough by Jebel Marra rural development projects' farmers**

**Hussien A. Fadul<sup>1</sup>, El Badawi K. Hag Khalifa<sup>2</sup> and Mohammed B. Hussein<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Nyala University, Nyala, Sudan.

<sup>2</sup>Sinar University, Sinar, Sudan.

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Agricultural Studies, University of Sudan of Science and Technology, Sudan.

### **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this study was to assess the efficiency of extension methods of contact employed by Jebel Marra rural development project on farmer's adoption of donkey plough and to develop some recommendations with the aim of improving extension services in the area. Independent variables employed were attending extension meetings, attending demonstration farm and frequent extension agent visits to farmer's field. Farmers' adoption of donkey plough was considered as a dependent variable. A sample of 168 farmers was taken randomly by stratified random method from 3 extension centers. Stratification was based on agroecological zones. Field personal interviews were used to collect the data. The questionnaire was conducted between 2 -28 Dec., 2003. The results revealed that adoption of donkey plough was significantly dependant on farmer's participation in demonstration farm, extension meetings and extension agent visits to farmers' field. It was recommended that the project to be continued with training more extension agents to work with farmers to ensure effective communication of extension methods. More farmers should be encouraged to participate in demonstration fields and extension meetings and local leaders should stimulate the exchange of experiences and information among farmers.