

RESEARCH NOTE

Impact of Training on Knowledge and Attitude towards Improved Rice Production Technology

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INTRODUCTION

The basic input for achieving higher yield is assimilation of technological information for which the first step is getting the knowledge. Knowledge is one of the important components of the behaviour and as such it plays a major role in covert and overt behaviour of human being.

Training is the function of helping others to acquire and apply knowledge, skill, abilities which they do not possess but which are needed. Training is a process of instruction and learning. In fact, training is considered as a substitute for change and key to national development. It is a low cost and highly productive method, extremely significant for speedy socio-economic development of the farming community. The knowledge and skills to change the attitude, a series of training programme for farmers to impart the knowledge on improved rice production technology has been conducted through F.T.C., Navsari.

Looking to this, effort has been made to measure the impact of training on knowledge and attitude towards improved rice production technology of the farmers of Navsari taluka.

METHODOLOGY

Farmers' Training Centre, Navsari was purposively selected due to its exotic work carried out during the year 1992 in Valsad district of Gujarat State. A list of farmers who had received the training was collected and out of them 50 were randomly selected from 10 villages where the paddy is the major crop. The untrained 50 farmers were also selected from villages considering their education level.

A teacher made scale was developed to measure the farmers' attitude, whereas, a scale developed by Jha and Singh (1970) for knowledge was adopted with due modification. The data were statistically analysed with the help of mean, standard deviation and pair 't' test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings obtained out of the study are presented in Table 1 reveal that, the 't' value were found to be highly significant in both the characters i.e. knowledge (5.71**) and attitude (5.63**) of paddy growers.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded from the above study that trained and untrained farmers

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Table 1. Comparison between trained and untrained farmers with respect to their knowledge and attitude.

Items	Knowledge	Attitude
Trained/Untrained	50/50	50/50
Mean score	6.28 / 4.26	39.52 / 31.10
Sampling	2.92 / 3.57	32.03 / 100.01
't' value	5.71**	5.63**

having a significant difference in their knowledge regarding improved rice production technology and this was hap-
 pened due to effective training imparted by the F.T.C. personnel.

Life means work
 Work means achievement
 Achievement means liberty
 Liberty means rest
 Rest means ultimate conquest.

— *Sir Salar Jung.*