



**A STUDY OF FARMER'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT USE PESTICIDES AND  
CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS IN NAMUL AND SNDION VILLAGES, TOKH  
AND QALIOUB CENTERS, IN QALIOUBIA GOVERNORATE**

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**Keywords:** Farmer's knowledge, The use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers

**ABSTRACT**

The recent study aims to: identify the degree of knowledge of farmers using pesticides and chemical fertilizers, in addition, identifying the sources of knowledge of the farmers on the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, and determine the relationship between the independent variables studied and knowledge of farmers using pesticides and chemical fertilizers degree and to identify the most important problems facing the respondents in study area.

The study was conducted in Qalioubia governorate.

Data were collected through the personal interview with asystemtic random sample of 350 far-

mers in Qalioubia governorate using aquestionnaire. Frequencies, percentages and simple correlation coefficient (Pearson) were utilized to present and analyze data.

The most important findings were: 50.6% of the respondents had alow level knowledge.

The fending also indicated significant correlation at 0.01% level between the area of agricultural holdings, and the degree of attitude towards agricultural extension, and the degree of attitude towards inovations. There were significant correlations at 0.05% level between the degree of leadership and the degree of awareness of damage excessive use of pesticides, and the knowledge of the respondents level using pesticides and chemical fertilizers. There were non significant correlations between dependent variable and: age and the respondent's education level and the degree of social participation.