



## AN EVALUATION OF PRE-SERVICE TRAINING ON THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURE FACULTY STUDENTS, MANSOURA UNIVERSITY IN THE TRANSFER OF EXTENSION KNOWLEDGE TO THEIR PEERS IN PUBLIC HEALTH FIELD

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**Amira M.A. Ramadan and Raghda H.M. Salem**

Agric. Extension and Rural Society Dept., Fac. of Agric., Mansoura Univ., Mansoura, Egypt

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### ABSTRACT

The study aimed to identify an evaluation of pre-service training on the performance of agriculture Faculty students, Mansoura University in the transfer of extension knowledge to their peers in public health field. The data were collected from 504 students representing an accident sample from the second and third levels of the Faculty for determination of the training needs in public health field during the period from October to November 2016 by personal interview. A purposive sample of 12 students was chosen and trained to transfer extension knowledge, the highest needed field, to their peers during the period from September to December 2017.

Arithmetic mean, (t) test paired and (t) test for independent samples were used as statistical tools for analyzing data and deducing results.

- 1- The highest needed training field from the studied public health fields was smoking and addiction (52.58%).
- 2- The trained students who evaluated the training session exhibited a high level of satisfaction (87.7%).
- 3- There were significant differences ( $P < 0.01$ ) between the knowledge degree

means of the students before and after the training program implementation related to knowledge transfer in the smoking and addiction field.

- 4- There were significant differences ( $P < 0.01$ ) between the knowledge degree means of the two groups which received knowledge from the trained specialist and non-specialist students before and after knowledge transfer process in the smoking and addiction field.
- 5- There were insignificant differences between the knowledge degree means of the two groups which received knowledge from the non-trained specialist and non-specialist students before and after knowledge transfer process in the smoking and addiction field.
- 6- There were significant differences in the knowledge degree means between the two specialist groups which methodologically and non-methodologically received knowledge in the smoking and addiction field.

There were significant differences in the knowledge degree means between the two non-specialist groups which methodologically and non-methodologically received knowledge in the smoking and addiction field.

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تحكيم: ا.د. يحيى على زهران  
ا.د. محمد بركات