

Thesis Title : Some Factors Affecting the Adoption of
Soybean Growing Technologies of Farmers
in Amphoe Sanpatong, Changwat Chiang Mai

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Abstract

The objectives of the research entitled "Some Factors Affecting the Adoption of Soybean Growing Technologies of Farmers in Amphoe Sanpatong, Changwat Chiang Mai" were to study the general characteristics of soybean growers, level of adoption of technologies and factors effecting the adoption of technologies of soybean growers. Data collection were carried out using multi-stage sampling method from 120 samples. Individual interview were conducted by researchear. Data has been persented in terms of percentage, arithematic mean and multiple regression for testing hypothesis.

From the research findings, it has been found that the average age of soybean growers was 44.80 years with most having

primary 4 education. Experience of growing soybeans was 14 years on average and 13.26 scores for extension and information contact. Their total household income averaged 49,530.44 Bath per year. Average holding size and soybean growing area were 5.17 rai and 4.5 rai per household respectively. Family members and family labor were 4.6 and 2.10 persons on average. Most soybean grower did not have loan. Fifty-five percent of soybean growers adopted soybean growing technologies.

From the hypothesis testing, it was found that only extension and information contact was significantly related to the adoption of technologies of soybean growers, but was not significantly related to age, level of education, soybean growing experience, household income, credit, holding size and family labors. There fore it can be concluded that through frequent contacts with extension workers, soybean growers had more opportunities to assimilate modern farming knowledge and to learn more farming techniques. It becomes apparent that the encouragement and development of institutions such as farmers group (or soybean grower group) and the provision of technical guidance in the form of extension education would encourage a wider adoption of technologies among soybean growers.

The most common problems identified by soybean growers were shortage of water, low price of agricultural products, problem of rats and insects and high cost of inputs.