Abstract

The Impact of Awarded Model Farmers on Other Farmers in Achieving Household Resilience in Dera and Ebinat Districts, Amhar Region, Ethiopia

By
Melkie Tadesse Jenberie

This study explores the Impacts of Award Model Farmers on Other Farmers in Achieving Household Resilience in Dera and Ebinat districts in South Gondar Administrative Zone. In those districts, twelve kebeles, and one hundred thirty-two farmers/ model = 22 and fellow farmers = 110/ were taken as a sample with two-stage sampling procedures selecting the study area and sampling households. Questionnaires were administered to collect data from household heads, who were supposed to represent their respective households/ model farmer households and fellow farmer households/. Household interview, focus group decisions and direct observation were conducted for the study. Simple descriptive analysis was made using SPSS software.

The study result show that model farmers have positive impact in achieving household resilience in the study area called Dera and Ebinat districts. Consequently, model farmers are believed to have better experiences than other farmers to achieve household resilience. The experiences are: adoption of new technologies, better working ethics, better use of agriculture extension services, positive aspiration for future investment, use of diversified livelihood activities & saving experience and those experiences has transferable characters to others.

Moreover, the study findings indicated that for model farmers to transfer their experience to others there is no any specified formal institutional arrangements by Agriculture and Rural Development Bureau extension systems. In relation to this the selection criteria and its implementation methods need further improvements for better achievements. Therefore, using and transferring model farmers experience and practices at a larger scale could be possible areas of intervention to achieve household resilience in Dera and Ebinat districts.