

Effectiveness of Training on Extension Agents' Technology in Communication

This study assessed the effect of training on extension agents' effectiveness in communicating technologies in Women-In-Agriculture (WIA) programme in Edo State, Nigeria. Data were collected using structure questionnaire administered to 60 female extension agents involved in WIA programme across the state. Descriptive and Pearson correlation were used for analysis. Most (48.6%) respondents were 41-50 years with a mean age of 36.8. Majority (74.3%) had OND, 94.3% were married, had a mean working experience of 17.9 years while 77.1 were blocked were block extension agents. Majority(91.4%) of the respondents communicated technologies to women farmers fortnightly, while 85.7% reach 1-5 women groups with farm technology information. The respondents were favorably desirable disposed to training while ability to communicate effectively"(mean=3.77) was the most desirable experience of training. Improved variety(mean=3.69) was the most effectively communicated technology. Age($r=0.233$) and working experience ($r= 0.229$) had positive and significant ($p<0.050$) association with effectiveness in communicating technologies to farmers. It was recommended that more female extension agent be trained in all programmes in ADPs.