



A study on communicational and instructional methods used by the trainers

UMESH R. CHINCHMALATPURE, P. B. UMALE AND P. P. BHOPLE

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

UMESH R. CHINCHMALATPURE
College of Agriculture,
Dr. Panjabrao
Deshmukh Krishi
Vidyapeeth, AKOLA,
(M.S.) INDIA

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in Akola district of Maharashtra. It was observed that most of trainers used only lecture method for imparting instructions during the training programmes. Majority of trainee farmers opined that the subject covered during the training programme was useful for them. For the purpose of training only leaflets/folders and lecture notes were used as the means of the teaching aids. Discussion method was found useful and the same was used by the trainers for evaluation. Only observation method was found useful for assessing the training needs of the farmers by the trainers.

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INTRODUCTION

Agricultural research and education have become much advanced to a considerable extent. However, the extension machinery is still not able to cope up with this scientific advancement. A big gap still exists between the productive technologies available and its transfer to the farmer at appropriate time. This gap needs to be reduced in future at the earliest possible. Various extension functionaries are working for the welfare of the farmers and doing the work of transfer of technology to them. The transfer of technology to the farmers is of utmost importance in proper way and at appropriate time. The State Department of Agriculture is one of the important extension functionaries involved in transfer of technologies to the farmers. It conducts various training programmes for the extension functionaries and the farmers. It was therefore felt necessary to identify the different communicational and instructional methods used by the trainers. The present study was therefore undertaken with the specific objective of the different instructional methods used in training programmes.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Akola district

(Dr. PDKV Jurisdiction) of Maharashtra. All the sub-divisions in one window system in the selected district were covered in order to evaluate the training programmes. Fifty per cent of the trainer supervisors and above level staff involved in organization of training programmes were selected randomly. Thus, the sample constituted of 30 trainer supervisor and above level staff. The Maharashtra State Department of Agriculture had organized the training programmes on different topics during April 2005- March 2006. Out of these, two training programmes one on IPM in cotton and another on organic farming were selected for the present study. Similarly, two batches of the trainee farmers were also selected for this study for evaluating the training effectiveness. Thus in all, 120 trainee farmers were the sample respondents for the present study. The data were collected by personally interviewing the respondents with the help of specially designed interview schedule.

OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussions have been summarized under following heads:

Key words :

Trainers,
Trainees, Training
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