

# Perception regarding content and quality of the presentation in the training

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## ABSTRACT

A study was conducted at Remanded Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karjat, Dist. Raigad of Maharashtra state. Two on-campus training programmes of three days duration on fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation were selected to study perception of the respondents regarding content and quality of the presentation in the training. It was observed that the level of courses for training programme was adequate and the majority of the trainees were acquired good knowledge through the training programme. The teachers ability to instruct the trainees were well satisfactory. The majority of the trainees were fairly satisfied about the fulfillment of their expectations about training course. The trainees were satisfied about the time allocated to the theoretical aspects but they were not satisfied about the time allocated to the practical during the training. Hence, it was implied that more time should be given to the practicals during the training to make the training programmes more effective.

**Key words :** Content of presentation, Quality of presentation

## INTRODUCTION

Research in Indian agriculture has shown new possibilities of increasing agricultural production. But the effective planned action depends on the translation of the viable technology to those for whom it is meant. Several organized efforts have been made to disseminate the agricultural technology at a greater speed. One of the most important components of these efforts have been the programme of farmers' training which is being conducted through Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) all over the country (Desai *et al.*, 1996). Under the NATP, the KVKs have to work for dissemination farm worth technologies on location specific basis with farming system perspective. Hence, the concept of upgrading the facilities of Zonal Research Stations to take up the additional functions of Krishi Vigyan Kendras have emerged. The remandation of Zonal Research Station has taken place and accordingly, the remanded Krishi Vigyan Kendra was established at Karjat in January, 2000 (Sharma and Chauhan, 1997).

Every training to be effective the content and quality of the presentation has very great importance. If the presentation is good, it has create significant influence on the part of trainee (Ingle and Kude, 1995). With a view, to know the perception of respondents regarding content and quality of presentation in the training at Remanded Krishi Vigyan Kendra, the present investigation was planned and carried out with the objectives to study the profile of the respondents and to study the perception of respondents regarding contents and quality of the presentations.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was undertaken at the Remanded Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karjat, Dist. Raigad. The fruit crops and vegetables were major commercial crops grown by the farmers of Raigad district. The RKVK, Karjat also engaged in organizing the training programmes on fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation. Hence, the two on-campus training programmes of three days duration on each subject such as fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation selected for the study. All the respondents attended training programmes on each subject were included in the sample for the study. Thus, 100 respondents from four training programmes *i.e.* 25 in each training programme was the sample size for the study. The data were collected through personal interview method.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### *Profile of the trainees:*

The data related to socio-economic profile of the trainees is presented in Table 1.

It is observed from Table 1 that majority (64.00 per cent) of the respondents were in 'middle' age category with are average age of 37.97 years. Majority (39.00 per cent) had secondary education level. The average educational level of the respondents was 9<sup>th</sup> standard. Their major occupation was 'farming' (73.00 per cent) and having 'medium' (60.00 per cent) experience in farming with average experience of 16.78 years. It was also revealed that majority (39.00 per cent) respondents had 'small' size of land holding and 32.00 per cent were 'marginal' farmers. The average farm size of the respondents was 1.99 ha. Majority of respondents (73.00

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**Table 1 : Socio-economic profile of the trainees of RKVK**

Sr. No.	Variable	Category	Respondents (n=100)	
			Number	Percentage
1.	Age (years)	Young (up to 20)	19	19.00
		Middle (27 to 50)	64	64.00
		Old (51 and above)	17	17.00
		Average : 37.97 Years		
		Total	100	100.00
2.	Education (Std.)	Pre-primary (up to 4 <sup>th</sup> )	8	8.00
		Primary (5 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> )	18	18.00
		Secondary (8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> )	39	39.00
		Higher secondary (11 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> )	22	22.00
		College (13 <sup>th</sup> and above)	13	13.00
		Average : 9 <sup>th</sup> Std.		
		Total	100	100.00
3.	Major occupation	Service	13	13.00
		Farming	73	73.00
		Business	9	9.00
		Labour	5	5.00
		Total	100	100.00
4.	Farm experience (years)	Low (up to 7)	20	20.00
		Medium (8 to 27)	60	60.00
		High (28 and above)	20	20.00
		Average : 16.78 years		
		Total	100	100.00
5.	Farm size (ha)	Marginal (up to 1.00)	32	32.00
		Small (1.01 to 2.00)	39	39.00
		Semi-medium (2.01 to 4.00)	20	20.00
		Medium (4.01 to 10.00)	7	7.00
		Big (10.01 and above)	2	2.00
		Average : 1.99 ha		
		Total	100	100.00
6.	Annual income (Rs)	Low (up to 21000)	13	13.00
		Medium (21001 to 51000)	73	73.00
		High (51001 and above)	14	14.00
		Average : Rs. 36285		
		Total	100.00	100.00
7.	Extension contact	Low (up to 3)	31	31.00
		Medium (4 to 6)	47	47.00
		High (7 and above)	22	22.00
		Average : 4.66		
		Total	100	100.00
8.	Mass media exposure (Score)	Low (up to 3)	22	22.00
		Medium (4 to 6)	67	67.00
		High (7 and above)	11	11.00
		Average : 4.63		
		Total	100	100.00
9.	Market orientation (Score)	Low (up to 14)	33	33.00
		Medium (15 to 16)	30	30.00
		High (17 and above)	37	37.00
		Average : 15.57		
		Total	100	100.00
10.	Risk orientation (Score)	Low (up to 13)	22	22.00
		Medium (14 to 16)	64	64.00
		High (17 and above)	14	14.00
		Average : 14.57		
		Total	100	100.00

per cent) had 'medium' annual income and average income was Rs. 36,285. Majority (47.00 per cent) of the respondents had 'medium' level of extension contact and the average score was 4.66. As regards to mass media exposure, majority of them (67.00 per cent) had 'medium' mass media exposure with average score of 4.63. It was also found that maximum number of (37.00 per cent) of respondents had 'high' market orientation. The average market orientation score of the respondents was 15.57. More than two-third (64.00 per cent) of the respondents had 'medium' orientation toward risk, with average risk orientation score of 14.57.

#### **Perception of respondents regarding contents and quality of presentations :**

The perception of the respondents about the contents covered and quality of their presentation were obtained. The results are presented in Table 2.

#### **Level of course:**

It was observed from Table 2 that the majority of the trainees (50.00 per cent and 44.00 per cent) from both the training s for fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively, were perceived as the level of training course was 'adequate'. The level of course was

reported 'high' by 28.00 per cent and 36.00 per cent trainees from fruit crops cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively. While 22.00 per cent trainees from fruit crop cultivation and 20.00 per cent trainees from vegetable crop cultivation were perceived as it as low.

#### **Knowledge acquired:**

From Table 2, it could be observed that majority (48.00 per cent and 44.00 per cent) of the trainees from fruit crops cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively perceived that they acquired 'some' knowledge through training. Substantially, considerable number (44.00 per cent and 42.00 per cent) of the respondents from fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation respectively perceived that they acquired 'much' knowledge through the training while only 8.00 per cent trainees from vegetable cultivation perceived that they acquire 'little' knowledge through the training. This indicated that majority of the trainees were acquired good knowledge through the training programme.

#### **Time allocation to theory and practical:**

The figures in Table 2 revealed that maximum number (64.00 per cent and 60.00 per cent) of the trainees

**Table 2 : Perception of respondents regarding contents and quality of presentations in the training**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Degree	Fruit crops		Vegetable crops	
			Respondents (n=50)		Respondents (n=50)	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Level of course material	High	14	28.00	18	36.00
		Adequate	25	50.00	22	44.00
		Low	11	22.00	10	20.00
2.	Knowledge acquired	Much	22	44.00	21	42.00
		Some	24	48.00	22	44.00
		Little	04	08.00	07	14.00
3.	a) Theory	Some what long	18	36.00	10	20.00
		Adequate				
		Some what short	32	64.00	30	60.00
	b) Practical		--	--	10	20.00
		Some what long	--	--	--	--
		Adequate				
4.	Instructors teaching ability	Some what short	13	26.00	15	30.00
			37	74.00	35	70.00
		Excellent	12	24.00	16	32
5.	Accomplishment of expectations	Good	24	48.00	24	48
		Fair	14	28.00	10	20
		Much	19	38.00	18	36.00
		Some	23	46.00	25	50.00
		Little	08	16.00	07	14.00

from the fruit crops cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively, felt that the time allotted to theory as 'adequate' followed by 36.00 per cent and 20.00 per cent trainees from fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation expressed it as 'some what long', while, only 20.00 per cent trainees from vegetable cultivation felt that the time allocated as 'some what short'. This indicated that the majority of the trainees were satisfied about time allocated to the theoretical aspects during the training programmes.

Regarding time allocation to the practical in both the training such as fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation, most of the trainees (74.00 per cent and 70.00 per cent, respectively) felt it as 'some what short' while 26.00 per cent trainees from fruit crop cultivation and 30.00 per cent trainees from vegetable cultivation opined that time allocated to the practical was 'adequate'. From these findings, it can be said that the most of the trainees perceived that more time needed to be given to the practicals during the training.

#### ***Instructors teaching ability:***

It could also be seen about instructors teaching ability that equal number of trainees (40.00 per cent) from both the trainings under fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively perceived it as 'good', while 24.00 per cent trainees from fruit crop cultivation and 32.00 per cent of trainees from vegetable cultivation felt that instructors teaching ability was 'excellent'. Remaining 28.00 per cent and 20.00 per cent trainees from fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation, respectively expressed it as 'fair'. From this, it could be inferred that

the trainees from both the training subjects were well satisfied about the instructors teaching abilities.

#### ***Accomplishment of expectations:***

It was evident from the data presented in Table 2 that nearly half of the (46.00 per cent and 50.00 per cent) trainees from fruit crop cultivation and vegetables cultivation, respectively perceived that 'some' of their expectation about training were accomplished. Nearly, equal number *i.e.* 38.00 per cent and 36.00 per cent of trainees from fruit crop cultivation and vegetable cultivation training, respectively perceived that 'much' of their expectations were fulfilled while 16.00 per cent and 14.00 per cent trainees of both the trainings, respectively perceived that as 'little' of their expectations were fulfilled. This indicated that the majority of trainees were fairly satisfied about fulfillment of their expectations about training course.

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