Factors Affecting Adoption of Improved Wheat Varieties in Awbarre Worda, Fafan Zone of SRS, Ethiopia

Mohamed Abdikadir Dhiis[1], Hadis Ibrahim[2], Mohamed Abdi Yususf[3], Ahmed Mohamed Ali[4]

Somali Region Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Research Institute (SoRPARI)

Abstract

The main objectives of the study were to measure and analyze the main factors affecting the adoption of wheat (Triticum aestivum) varieties in Awbare woreda employing simple descriptive statistics and logistic regression (binary logit) model. Household adoption, were analyzed to measure the state of household adoption of improved wheat (Triticum aestivum) varieties, 95 farm households were selected from two kebeles. The logistic model was initially fitted with 13 variables of which nine were found to be significant. Oxen ownership is the main factor that determine to adopt new technology at household level. Off-farm and non-farm incomes also influence adoption of farm households in the study area. Their importance is significant in supplementing total farm income and enhancing the state of household adoption of wheat varieties. the differences in the use of chemical fertilizer have also significant impact on the improvement adoption of new technology. That increase the productivity of off-farm/non-farm income and livestock should be given prior attention. It is also appropriate to the area to promote intensive agriculture thereby attain adoption of new technology

Key Words: *Wheat, Varieties, Adoption, Non-adoption,*