



Investigating Roles of Agriculture Education and Factors Affecting on Wheat Waste Management in the Markazi Province, Iran

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The main purpose of this study was to investigate the factors affecting on Wheat Waste Management in Markazi carried out through a survey method. The statistical population of this study consisted of two groups of 700 wheat farmers each who attended and not attended extension classes with regard to wheat waste management in Markazi province in 2008. Based on Cochran's formula, 103 wheat farmers were selected as sample. To collect data, a structured questionnaire was used. Validity of questionnaire (Face validity) was obtained by a panel of experts and university professors. Cronbach's alpha computed to measure reliability study instrument were 0.82. The findings of the study revealed that relevance with extension agent and using of radio and TV are the most important information sources and communication channels for wheat growers. The most effective variables on dependent variable, wheat waste, in trained and non-trained groups are number of agriculture instruments, using level of communication channels, amount using of extension magazines, number of refer extension expert, frequency of participating in extension and educational courses, accessing level of communication channels, income annual of cultivate wheat and surface of cultivate wheat.

Key Words: Waste, Wheat Waste Management, Trained and non-trained farmers, Markazi Province