Investigating Barriers in Extension Programs toward Sustainable Agriculture in Iran, South Khorasan Province

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Sustainable development is now widely promoted as a holistic concept that aims to integrate social, economic and cultural policies to ensure high-quality growth in the context to which it is applied. One on crucial branches, Agricultural development, is essential for ensuring long-term economic growth in today's global economy. In Iran, sustainable agriculture, is gaining popularity among extension agents, farmers, and various organizations and ministries, in particular, within Extension and the Ministry of Agriculture. The present study attempts to investigate the effect of barriers to conducting Extension programs in Iran. During implementation such programs encounter, however, as this research found Governmental and logical, Technical and educational Economical and social barriers that often go unrecognized. This research attempts to investigate the effect of these to conducting Extension programs in Iran. The population consists of 3 different Townships of South Khorasan Province (N=132). A random sample of Extension Educator was surveyed (n=95). Data collected by questionnaire. Reliability for the instrument ranged from 0.82 to 0.91. The implication clearly exists that the EE should pay more attention to the effectiveness of investment and seriousness in training programs for sustainable agriculture. Further investigation from educator extension perspectives are required to discover that how they can overcome extension program barriers to promoting adoption of them.

Key Words: Extension; Extension program; Sustainable agriculture; Barriers