Workshop on "Agriculture Extension and Farm Advisory Services in Myanmar" 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015

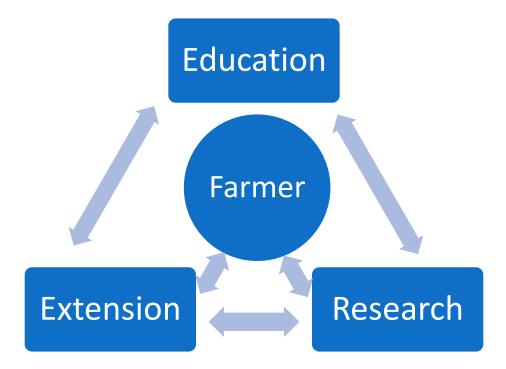
# Linkages between Education, Research and Extension Services

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# Linkages Between Education, Research and Extension Services

 Linkage implies the communication and working relationship established between two or more organizations pursuing commonly shared objectives in order to have regular contact and improved productivity (Agbamu, 2000; Sadighi, 2005).



Adapted from Anandajayasekeram et al. (2008), and Eneyew (2013)



- To explore the curricula of agriculture education institutions with emphasize on agriculture extension, and the graduate researches done at YAU
- To examine the linkage of education in agriculture with research and extension



- Personal interviews
- Literature review
- Observations and personal experience gained while working at the YAU

### **Agricultural Education Institutions**

- Education is central to the building of capacity for the production, dissemination, and utilization of knowledge.
- 2 Agricultural higher education institutions in Myanmar,
  - State Agriculture Institute (SAI) 3 years, offers diploma
  - Yezin Agricultural University (YAU)– 5 years, offers degree
- The education systems was reformed during democratic government in 2011-2012 academic year
- Bridge Education System for SAI students to YAU at 1966

#### **SAI - First Year Subjects**

Sr	Dept.	First semester	Second semester
1	IF nglish	Comprehension, Vocabulary, Morphology	Grammar and Composition
2	Mathematics	Algebra and Calculus	Coordinate Geometry and Trigonometry
3	Physics		Electricity, Electromagnetism, Modern Physics
4	Agri-Chemistry	Inorganic and physical chemistry	Organic and Introductory Biochemistry
5	Agri-Botany	Plant Morphology	Plant Histology and Anatomy
6	Agronomy	Principles of Crop Production	Cereal Crop Production
7	Horticulture		Perennials, Rainy and Cool season and Improved Vegetables
8		Principles of Animal Husbandry	Poultry Production

#### **SAI - Second Year Subjects**

Sr	Dept.	First semester	Second semester
1	English	Grammar and Composition	Communication English
2	Agri-Chemistry	Principles of Soil Science I	Principles of Soil Science 2
3	Agri-Botany Plant Physiology and Classification Genetics, Breeding, Ecoogy, Evolut		Genetics, Breeding, Ecoogy, Evolution
4	Agronomy	Oil Crops and Industry Crops	Pulses and Food Crops
5	Horticulture	Flowers and Fruit Trees Growing	Spices, Condiments, Stimulant, Medicinal and edible underground plants
6	Animal Husbandry	Cattle Production	Fish and swine
7	Plant Protection	Fundamental Plant Protection I	Fundamental Plant Protection 2
8	Farm Mechanics	Farm Shop Mechanics	Principles of Engines and Transmission of Power

#### **SAI - Third Year Subjects**

Sr	Dept.	First semester	Second semester
1	Agri-Chemistry		Soil Conservation and Sustainable Agriculture
2	Agronomy		Post-Harvest technology and Mulberry Production
3	Horticulture	Ornamental Plants and Landscape Garden	Tissue Culture, Fruits and Vegetable Preservation and Post Harvest Handling
4	Animal Husbandry	· · ·	Livestock Farm Management and Nutrition
			Pests and Diseases of Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits and IPM
6	Farm iviecnanics		Water Management and Farm Electrification
7	Agri-Extension	Extension Approaches and Teaching Aids	Methods for Educating Farmers
8	Farm Management and Accounting	Farm Management (1) and Accounting (1)	Farm Management (2) and Accounting (2)

#### **YAU - First Year Subjects**

		First Year		
Sr	Department	1st Semester	2nd Semester	
1	Agronomy	Principle of Agronomy	Field Crops Production (1)	
	Plant Breeding <i>,</i> Physiology and Ecology	Plant Taxonomy and Anatomy	Plant Physiology Level (I)	
3	Soil and Water Science	Inorganic Chemistry and Physical Chemistry	Organic and Biochemistry	
4	Entomology and Zoology	General Zoology	Fundamental Entomology and Classification of Insects	
5	English	Straight Forward Level 1 A	Straight Forward Level 1 B	
6	Myanmar	Myanmar	Myanmar	
7	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	
8	Physics	Physics	Physics	

#### **YAU - Second Year Subjects**

		Second Year		
Sr	Department	1st Semester	2nd Semester	
1	Agronomy	Field Crops Production (2)	Crop Planning and Management	
	Plant Breeding, Physiology and Ecology	Plant Physiology Level (II)	Cytology	
3	Soil and Water Science	Introduction to soil science	Soil Physics and Soil Genesis	
4	Entomology and Zoology	Industrial Entomology	Rice Pests and Their Control	
	English	Straight Forward Level 2 A	Straight Forward Level 2 B	
6	Horticulture and Agricultural Biotechnology	Introduction to Horticulture	Plant Propagation	
7		Pathology and Principles of	Plant Nematology, Bacteriology and Virology	
8	Animal Science	Animal Nutrition, Genetics, Reproduction and Breeding of Farm Animals		
9	Information Technology	Principles of Basic Computer Science and Technology		
10	Agricultural Engineering		Agriculture Machinary, Farm Structure	
11	Agricultural Economics		Introductory Economics and Principles of Agricultural Economics	

#### **YAU - Third Year Subjects**

		Third year			
Sr	Department	1st Semester	2nd Semester		
1	Agronomy	BIOMETRICS	Agriculture Extension and Rural Sociology		
	Plant Breeding, Physiology and Ecology	Seed Biology	Genetics		
3	Soil and Water Science	Soil Chemistry	Mineral Nutrition in Plants		
4	Entomology and Zoology	Crop Insect Pests and Control	Crop pests in their Control		
5	Horticulture and Agricultural Biotechnology	Vegetables Science and Fundamental of Fruit Science	Floriculture		
6	Plant Pathology	Crop Diseases and Control (1)	Crop Diseases and Control (2)		
7	Agricultural Economics	Farm Management	Marketing and Accounting		

#### **YAU - Specialization for Fourth Year**

Sr.	Dept. of Agronomy	Dept. of Plant Breeding, Physiology and Ecology	Dept. of Soil and Water Science	Dept. of Plant Pathology
		(B-1) Plant Breeding Specialization	(C-1) Soil Science Specialization	(D-1) Plant Pathology Specialization
2	(A-2) Field Crop Production Specialization	(B-2) Plant Physiology Specialization	(C-2) Water Management Specialization	(D-2) Agricultural Microbiological Specialization
3	(A-3) Seed Science and Technology Specialization		(C-3) Plant Nutrition Specialization	(D-3) Plant Protection Specialization
4	(A-4) Postharvest Technology of Field Crops Specialization			
5	(A-5) Agricultural Extension Specialization			

#### **YAU - Specialization for Fourth Year**

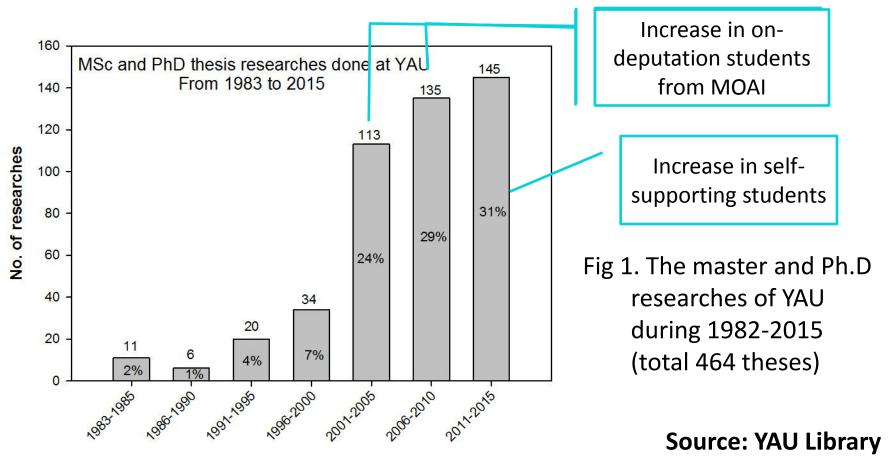
Sr.	Dept. of Entomology and Zoology	Dept. of Horticulture and Agricultural Biotechnology	Dept. of Agricultural Economics
1	(E-1) Integrated Pest Management Specialization	(H-1) Vegetables Science Specialization	(Ec-1) Agricultural Trade and Marketing Extension Specialization
2	(E-2) Integrated Pest Management Specialization	(H-2) Fruit Science Specialization	(Ec-2) Farm Management Specialization
<b>→</b>	(E-3) Insect Toxicology Specialization	(H-3) Floriculture Specialization	(Ec-2) Natural Resource Management and Environmental Economics Specialization
4	(E-4) Storage Pests and Their Control Specialization	(H-4) Agricultural Biotechnology Specialization	(Ec-4) Agricultural Production Economics Specialization
5		(H-5) Postharvest Technology of Horticultural Crops Specialization	(Ec-5) Agricultural Economics Development Specialization

#### **Specialization in Department of Agronomy (e.g.)**

r	Year	Cod	e No	Subj	ject	
1			AGY-4101		Farming System Management	
			AGY-4104		Post-harvest Technology of Field Crops	
	Sr Year		Code N	0	Subject	
	4 (A-4) Postharvest Technolog	y of			Post-harvest Technology of Field Crops	
	Field Crops Specialization		AGY-41	06	Research Techniques in Agriculture	
			AGY-41	07	Principles of Seed Technology	
2			ENT-41	03	Integrated Pest Management	
			ASC-			
			AGE-41	01	Farm Machinery and Farm Surveying	
	5 (A-5) Agricultural Extension	AGY-410		05	Agricultural Extension Approaches and Methods	
	Specialization		AGY-41	08	Community Organization and Leadership	
			AGY-41	09	Research Techniques in Biological and Social Science	
			AEC-410	01	Agriculture Trade and Marketing Extension I	
•			ASC-			
3	rechnology specialization	AGI	AGE-41 -4104		Farm Machinery and Farm Surveying	
		AGY	-4106	Rese	earch Techniques in Agriculture	
	Р		P-4101 Princ		ciples of Plant Breeding	
	EN		-4103	Integ	grated Pest Management	
	ASC-		-			
	AGE-4		-4101	Farn	n Machinery and Farm Surveying	
ļ	(A-4) Postharvest Technology of	of AGY-4104		Post	-harvest Technology of Field Crops	

### **Academic Researches**

- M.Agr.Sc program started in 1977-78 (to 1982-83)
- Ph.D program initiated in 2001 (to 2006)



 The production of pulses and oilseed crops are the second most important target of MOAI after rice production

(Cho and Boland, 2003).

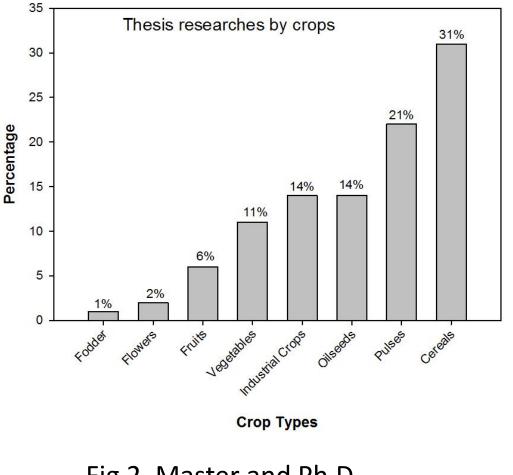
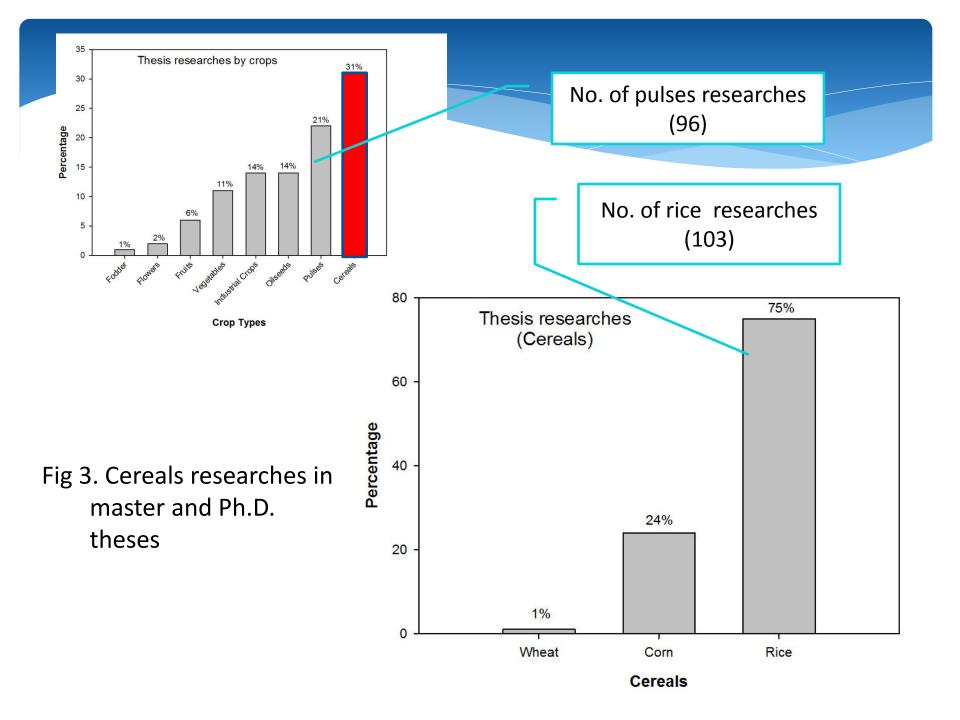
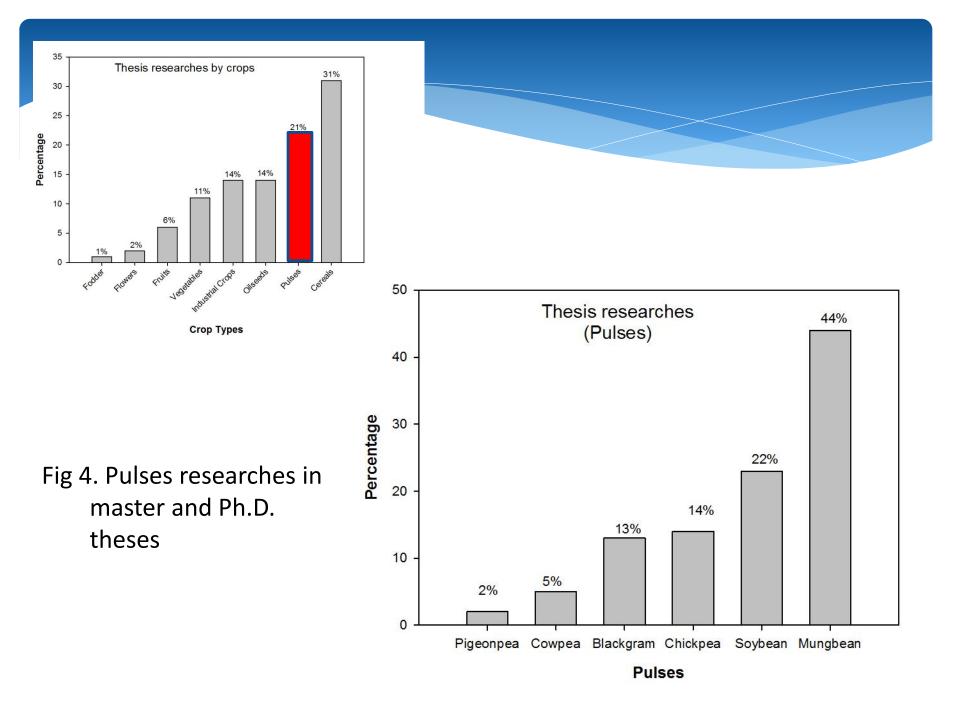
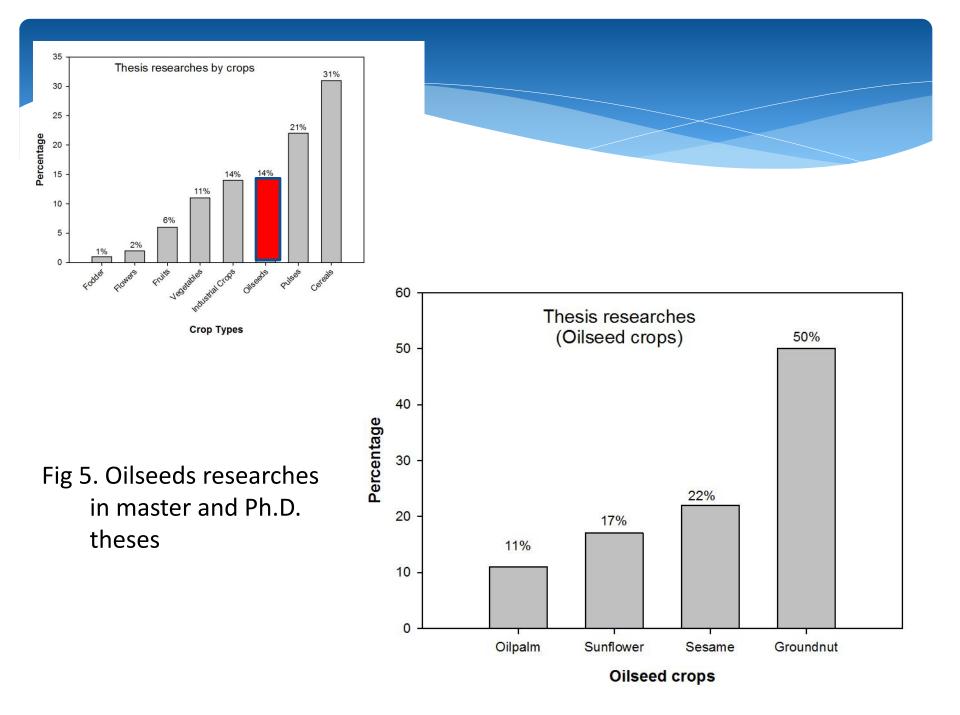
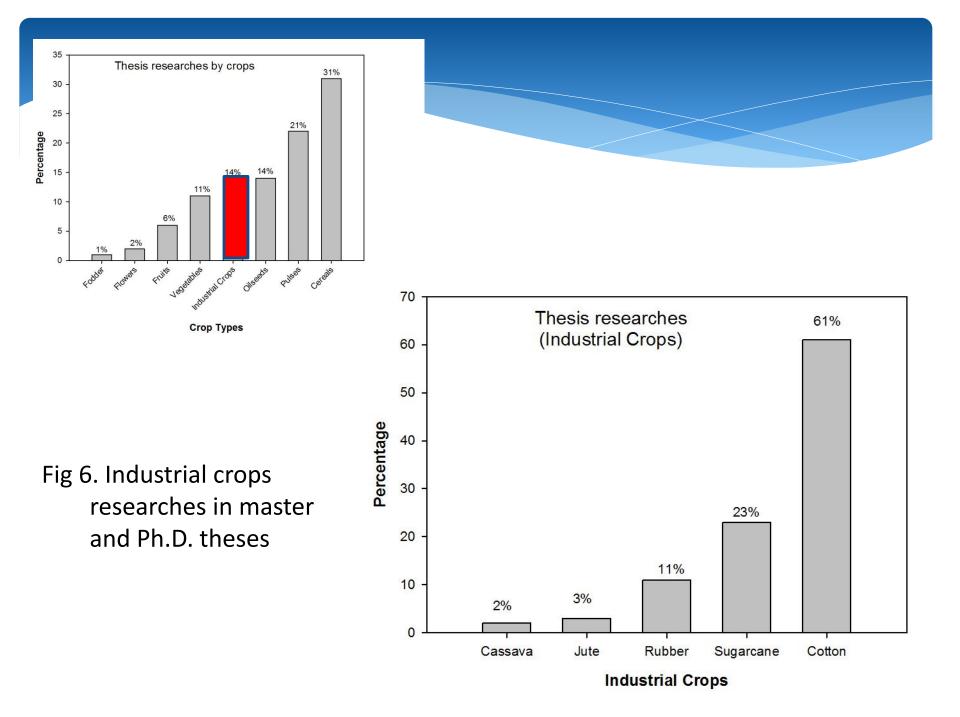


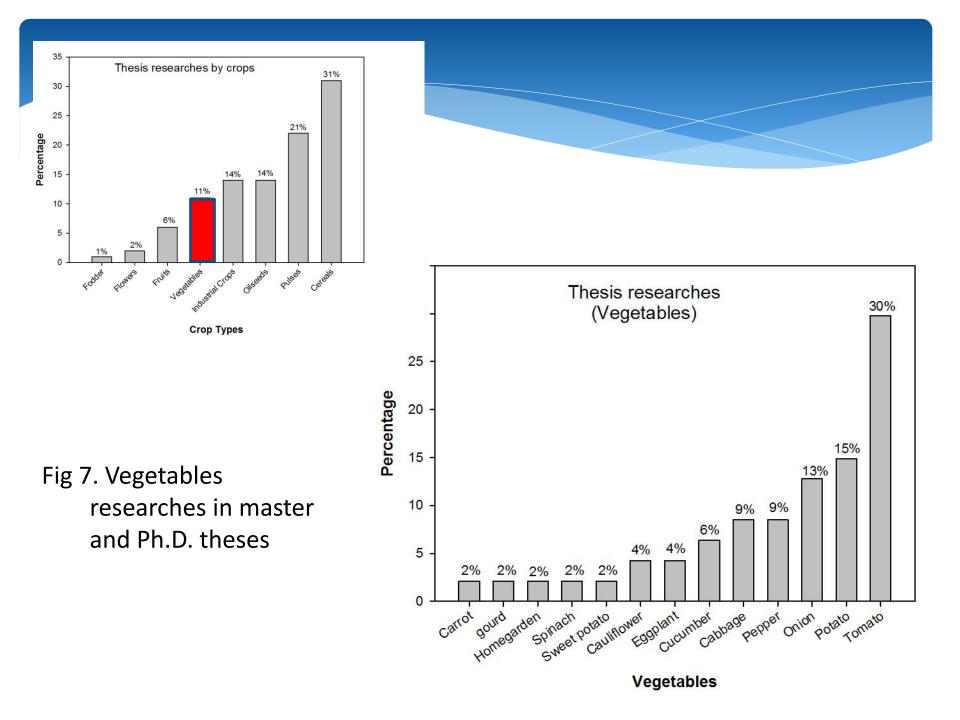
Fig 2. Master and Ph.D researches categorized by crop types

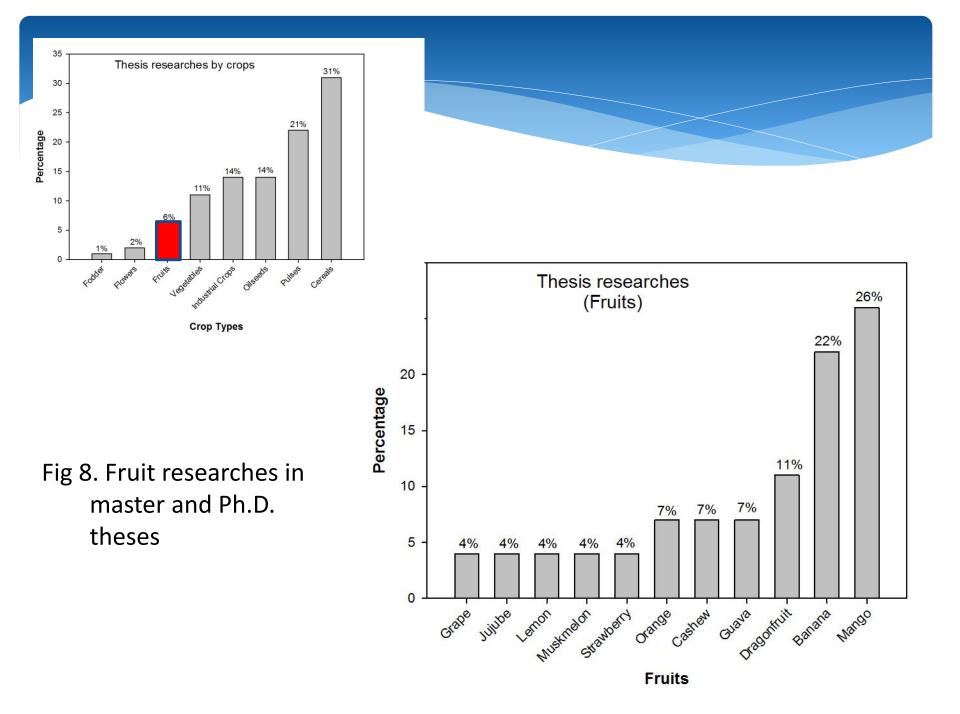


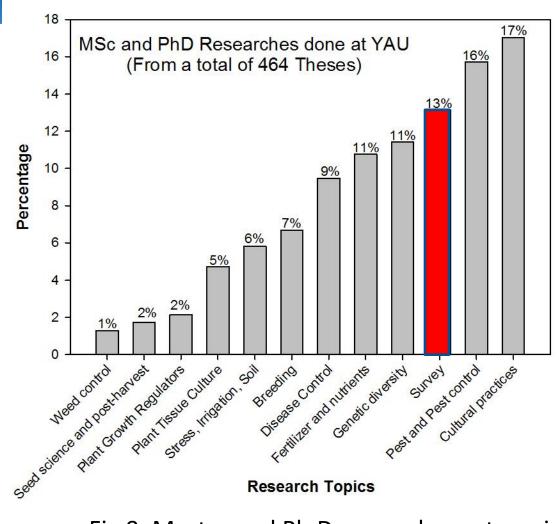












Survey researches on agriculture extension and agriculture economics and farm management occupy 13% of total.

Significant attention has been paid to crop related researches

Fig 9. Master and Ph.D researches categorized by research topics

# **Extension**

- The very meaning of extension is extending university education in a non formal way to the surrounding community or to the rural sector to improve the lives of farmers (Davis, 2009)
- Research focuses on the technical aspects for generating useful technologies, while extension focuses on the acceptance and adoption of those technologies by users (Agbamu, 2000; FAO, 2005).
- Until recently, extension was the weak link at the university because of a lack of appreciation of the extension role of education institutions (1<sup>st</sup> priority is education and training, 2<sup>nd</sup> is research, and 3<sup>rd</sup> is extension).
- The lack of skilled and well-trained personnel in agricultural extension is the main problem of current agricultural extension services in Myanmar (Cho and Boland, 2003). That also implies a low link between education and extension.

#### Linkages Between Education, Research and Extension

- Research, extension, education and farmers are the main supports of agricultural knowledge systems and their effectiveness depends on strong linkage among each other.
- The existing education-research-extension linkage is very poor or not effective (One factor is that most staffs have been involved in different activities which are extra-curriculum or not related to their normal duties).
- The lack of strong linkage causes disruption in technology flow and low adoption rates, reduced efficiency in the use of resources, and increased cost of agricultural research and extension activities (Ashraf et al., 2007).
- Linkages are facilitated when research, extension and education institutions see the value of shared or complementary information.

# Conclusion

- Agriculture diploma and degree holders have the knowledge of Agricultural Extension and Farm Management as of other subject matters (All taught-subjects have the same credit).
- Previously, agricultural extension subjects were taught during final year of study (Cho and Boland, 2003). Currently, curricula are updated including some specializations on agricultural education and extension at a fiveyear study period.
- Academic institution and departmental researches are more or less closely related because crop selection for most M.Sc. and Ph.D. researches were based on institutional interest.
- However, the effective application of research findings in the field is questionable (It depends on individual capacity, institutional limitations as practicing top-down administration etc.)
- Few evidence was found the linkage between academic education and extension except for growing demonstration plots.



- Education institutions
  - Should include with emphasis on other agricultural related social sciences and effective agricultural policy research (NAAS, 2005)(already included in new syllabus???).
  - Should redefine so as to equip students not only with taught-subjects competency, but also with self motivation, positive attitude, and communication skills (NAAS, 2005).
  - Should enhance the effort to extend scientific findings, technologies, and practices to farmers through field visits, demonstration centers, and farmers' training centers beyond workshops (Eneyew, 2013)
- To do this, the **education institutions should have complete autonomy** coupled with accountability to ensure academic excellence (NAAS, 2005)
- Team of representatives from each institution (education, research and extension) should draw a framework that leads effective linkage such as joint problem diagnosis, joint priority setting and review meetings in order to minimize misunderstanding and have shared vision (Eneyew, 2013).



# Thank You