FARMERS' EVALUATION AND ADOPTION OF ONION PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY IN THE SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES

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This master's thesis entitled, **FARMERS' EVALUATION AND ADOPTION OF ONION PRODUCTION IN THE SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES**, prepared and submitted by **MANG SIAN SUM**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **MASTER OF SCIENCE (Rural Development)**, is hereby accepted.

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The author was born on September 23, 1987 in Tedim Township, Chin State, Myanmar. He is the youngest child of Rev. Nang Suan Dal and Mrs. Cing Do Man. He finished his primary education in Tedim Township, Chin State and secondary education in Sanchaung Township, Yangon, Myanmar. In 2010, he finished Bachelor of Theology from the Tedim Christian College, affiliated to Myanmar Institutes of Theology, Yangon, Myanmar.

Thereafter, he decided to study at the Central Luzon State University (CLSU), Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, for his Master of Science in Rural Development.

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Fear of the LORD is the foundation of wisdom. Knowledge of the Holy One results in good judgment.
Proverbs 9:10

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ABSTRACT

MANG SIAN SUM, Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines. **APRIL 2013. FARMERS' EVALUATION AND ADOPTION OF ONION PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY IN THE SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES.**

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The general objective of the study was to identify farmers' evaluation criteria and the adoption of onion production technology in the Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines.

The study was conducted in selected seven barangays with the most number of onion farmers. Out of 197 onion growers population, 132 were chosen as respondents. A random sample of 132 onion farmers was obtained from the barangay. Data were gathered through personal interviews, using the structured interview schedule. Data analysis was done using frequency counts, weighted mean, range, percentage, and standard deviation. The Pearson product moment correlation and chi-square were used to determine the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

Majority (87.88%) of onion respondents were male with mean age of 45.24 years and age range of 19-73 years. They were mostly married (89.39%) and finished elementary (50.76) education. Majority (63.64%) of the respondents planted onion to 0.5 and less areas and 56.82 were owner of land. The respondents had access to credit with a mean of PhP 32,717.78. Then mean net income was PhP 67,963.00.

The mean gross sales for 2010 were of PhP 112,000.00 and PhP 104,000.00 in 2011, respectively.

More than half (64%) of the respondents had interpersonal sources of information like their family members, while majority (58.33%) got information from local government units and city of agriculture office. Most of respondents get their information through horizontal pattern of information while institutional sources such as LGU-office, and extension worker were 5.30%.

As regards the psychological characteristics, the respondents had very high aspiration on familism, and high aspiration on reciprocity, social acceptance, social mobility and social prestige. In terms of satisfaction, onion farmers were satisfied with onion production technology and other related concerns except on the marketing system in which they were only moderately satisfied.

Results revealed that the onion production technology in general is not too difficult to adopt by the farmer respondents and it is even highly advantageous. The highest percentage (100%) of adoption of onion farmers occurred with quality of onion variety (red-creole), followed by adoption on weeding at 99.4 percent, application of insecticide, pesticide and harvesting from 100-110 days. However, 34.8 percent adoption was given to seedbed preparation in an area at 400-500 sq.m for 1,000 sq.m.

Farmers' problems were poor marketing system of onion, pest and diseases, and inadequate of production capital. Suggestions given were to increase the price of onion based on production cost, price control, regulation and provision of subsidy on manufacturing, packaging and processing unit of onion.

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