

DIGITAL READINESS OF FARMERS IN PALAYAN CITY

2024

A Thesis Presented to the
Faculty of the Department of Communication and Development Studies
Central Luzon State University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Bachelor of Science in Development Communication

by

SHARILYN TODLEM ALLAD

JOHN MARI ESTACIO SUBIDO

DGEANNE ELISA CHAN TAN

May 2024


APPROVAL SHEET


This undergraduate thesis entitled **"DIGITAL READINESS OF FARMERS IN PALAYAN CITY,"** prepared and submitted by **SHARILYN T. ALUAD, JOHN MARI E. SUBIDO, DGEANNE ELISA C. TAN** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION,** has been examined and is hereby accepted:


MARIE S. DE TORRES, PhD
Adviser
MAY 23, 2024
Date Signed

PANEL OF EXAMINERS


APPROVED by the Committee on Oral Examination on April 22, 2024.



JOHNAH JEFFERSON S. MERCADO
Critic 1
MAY 21, 2024
Date Signed


MARIA CELIA M. FERNANDO
Critic 2
MAY 21, 2024
Date Signed


ZORILLE D. VILLAFLORES
Department Research and Extension Coordinator
MAY 23, 2024
Date Signed

Accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION.**


CHRYSL AVEGELL A. VALLEJO, PhD
Department Head
MAY 14, 2024
Date Signed


JAY C. SANTOS, PhD
Dean, College of Arts and Social Sciences
MAY 24, 2024
Date Signed

THESIS ABSTRACT

1. Title: DIGITAL READINESS OF FARMERS IN PALAYAN CITY

- 1.1 Total No. of Pages: 109
- 1.2 Text No. of Pages: 18,609

2. Researchers: ALLAD, SHARILYN T. SUBIDO, JOHN MARI E. TAN, DGEANNE ELISA C.

3. Type of Document: Undergraduate Thesis

4. Type of Publication: Unpublished

5. Accrediting Institution: Central Luzon State University Mabarika Highway, Science City of Muñoz 3120, Nueva Ecija

6. Keywords: digital readiness, registered farmers, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, digital application

7. Abstract:

7.1 Rationale/Background

In today's digital age, where digital applications have become a strategic approach to agricultural and rural development by aiding farmers in their decision-making, it is essential to evaluate the readiness of farmers, the primary stakeholders in the agriculture sector. Hence, the study aims to assess the digital readiness of farmers in Palayan City, with a particular focus on agricultural digital applications. The researchers seek to understand farmers' perspectives on digital technology and the digital tools available and accessible among farmers for an effective utilization of digital applications towards their farming activities. By gauging the current level of digital readiness among these farmers, the study aims to uncover potential barriers and opportunities for integrating digital solutions to promote more efficient and sustainable farming practices.

7.2 Summary

The study conducted in Palayan City, Nueva Ecija, focused on identifying the digital readiness of registered farmers through a quantitative research design. Utilizing Slovin's formula, a sample size of 351 respondents was determined using SurveyMonkey's online calculator based on Slovin's formula. Respondents were randomly selected through an online spin-the-wheel method. Employing a five-point Likert scale and quantitative analysis methods, such as descriptive and inferential analyses using tools like Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

(SPSS) and Microsoft Excel to offer valuable insights into the digital readiness of farmers within the region. To comprehensively determine factors affecting digital readiness of farmers, the researchers aim to answer the following research questions:

1. What is the socio-demographic profile of the respondents?
2. What are the communication characteristics of the respondents?
3. What are the issues and challenges in having digital devices?
4. What is the level of digital readiness of the respondents?
5. What factors influence the digital readiness of the respondents?
 - a. Sociodemographic profile
 - b. Communication characteristics
 - c. Perceived ease of use of technology
 - d. Perceived usefulness of technology

7.3 Major Findings

This study examines how sociodemographic factors, communication habits, and perceptions influence the adoption of agricultural digital applications, namely Rice Crop Manager (RCM) and PROP Geo Tagging Camera Application, among registered farmers in Palayan City, Nueva Ecija. Using surveys, the researchers collected data on farmers' age, gender, education, training attendance, digital device ownership, and internet connectivity to assess their level of digital readiness.

Results from the survey showed that the majority of the respondents fall within the age range of 50-73 years and are predominantly male. The majority do not have a college degree, although 87 respondents are college graduates and there were 22 graduates in BS Agriculture. Additionally, a significant number, 259 respondents, have not attended any seminars or training on digital agriculture applications. Whereas in the communication characteristics, smartphones are the primary digital device owned, with 86 respondents owning multiple devices such as smartphones and laptops, connected to the internet via personal Wi-Fi or cellular networks.

Furthermore, our analysis identified that sociodemographic and communication characteristics do not significantly affect the digital readiness of farmers. However, farmers demonstrate only a moderate level of digital readiness, highlighting a gap in training opportunities, which appear to be primarily accessible to extension workers and agriculture technicians. This implies that the use of agricultural apps is largely confined to trained professionals, emphasizing the importance of expanding training programs to a broader audience of farmers.

7.4 Conclusions

This study provides insights into the factors influencing the digital readiness of registered farmers in Palayan City, Nueva Ecija with specific focus on agricultural digital applications. Despite the majority of respondents being aged between 50-

73 years and predominantly male, sociodemographic factors did not significantly affect their readiness to embrace digital technologies. Although smartphones were the most common digital devices owned by farmers and internet access was widespread, communication patterns did not strongly influence digital readiness. However, a notable gap in training opportunities was identified, with a considerable portion of farmers having not participated in any seminars or training sessions on digital agricultural applications. This underscores the need to expand training initiatives, currently limited to extension workers and agriculture technicians, to ensure all farmers have the necessary skills to effectively utilize digital tools for agricultural improvement.

7.5 Recommendations

To improve the farmer's digital readiness, the researchers recommend:

- Agriculture Extension Workers and technicians play a crucial role in educating and updating farmers about digital farming and agricultural technologies. Creating structured groups, such as barangay farmer groups and cooperatives, can help disseminate knowledge more effectively and ensure farmers are comfortable learning new skills and technologies.

To enhance the study, the researchers recommend:

- Future researchers may delve into qualitative research design for a more comprehensive and depth utilizing focus group discussions or interviews. Qualitative methods provide a more detailed investigation of respondents' digital readiness, diving into complexities beyond quantitative metrics.
- In addition to the variables explored in the study, consider other aspects that may influence respondents' digital readiness, such as farmers' willingness to adopt digital applications for farming management for non-digital users. It is also recommended to consider other factors aside from the explored variables in the study, such as digital literacy of farmers.

8. Translated Abstract (Filipino):

8.1 Rasyonale

Sa digital na panahon ngayon, kung-saan ang mga digital na aplikasyon ay naging pangunahing diskarte tungo sa pag-unlad ng agrikultura at kanayunan sa pamamagitan ng pagtulong sa mga magsasaka sa kanilang pagbuo ng mga desisyon, kaya naman mahalagang suriin ang kahandaan ng mga magsasaka, ang mga pangunahing kasapi sa sektor ng agrikultura. Gayunpaman, ang pananaliksik ay naglalayong suriin ang kahandaang digital ng mga magsasaka sa lungsod ng Palayan, na may natatanging pagtubok sa mga digital na aplikasyon para sa agrikultura. Nilalayon ng mga mananaliksik na maunawaan ang mga pananaw ng mga magsasaka ukol sa mga digital na teknolohiya at kagamitan para sa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The researchers would like to give praise and glory to our Almighty God for providing wisdom, security, and health all throughout the study. They cannot accomplish anything without His guiding love and providence.

To our adviser, Dr. Marife De Torres we offer you our humblest gratitude for your warm guidance and support for the success of this study. You shared with us your expertise and experience, you helped us understand that we should be the first to love our study if we are to establish a good one. Additionally, our heartfelt gratitude to our critic 1 and 2, Mr. Johniah Jefferson S. Mercado and Ma'am Maria Celia M. Fernando, for sharing their invaluable expertise, unwavering support, and insightful guidance throughout the entire research process. Special appreciation to our statistician, Mr. Jommel Alanzalon, and Ms. Mel Jean R. Estolano for their exceptional contributions. For giving their time and insightful discussions to assist in analyzing all the necessary data needed in the study. Their invaluable guidance has been helpful in interpreting the results of the study.

To the people who made this study possible (*respondents, contacts, Palayan City-City Agriculture Office*), the researchers thank you for the time and cooperation you have given as well as for seeing the study as valuable and giving your utmost support. Your contributions gave significance and impact to

our study. Your active involvement has been instrumental in the overall success and relevance of our research.

The researchers would also like to acknowledge their friends for being a hand when things are rough and confusing, for their moral support and motivation throughout the conduct of the study.

I, Sharilyn T. Alud, would like to express my deep gratitude to my parents, uncle, and grandmother. Their unwavering support, encouragement, and motivation have been the driving force to move forward. I am forever thankful for their belief in me and their constant inspiration to strive for excellence.

I, John Mari E. Subido, deeply acknowledge my Mommy and Daddy for their unwavering love, financial support, and constant motivation. Their belief in my abilities has been a constant source of confidence.

I, Dgeanne Elisa, would specifically like to thank my parents and sister who supported us not only through financial needs but also for their love and understanding. I am delighted to share this accomplishment with them. I would also like to give gratitude to my love, Joaquin Edward, for being my shoulder and strength when stress and anxiety overwhelms me.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL SHEET:	ii
THESIS ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
CHAPTER	
1. INTRODUCTION	
Rationale of the Study	1
Literature Review	2
Theoretical Framework	8
Conceptual Framework	10
Statement of the Problem	13
Hypotheses	14
Definition of Terms	15
2. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
Research Design	17

Research Locale.	18
Sampling Method.	19
Scope and Delimitations.	20
Research Instrument.	21
Data Gathering Procedure.	22
Data Analysis.	23
Ethical Considerations.	25
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
Sociodemographic Profile.	27
Communication Characteristics.	29
Digital Applications.	31
Cross Tabulation of Sociodemographic Profile against Digital Readiness.	32
Cross Tabulation on Communication Characteristics against Digital Readiness.	51
Level of Digital Readiness.	58
Ordinal Logistic Regression on the Digital Readiness (OVERALL) against Different Variables.	59
Issues and Challenges.	62
Summary of Findings.	63
Conclusions.	64

Recommendations	65
REFERENCES	67
APPENDICES	
A. Letter to Palayan City Hall.	74
B. Letter to Barangay's of Palayan City.	74
C. Retrieved Data from Palayan City Hall.	75
D. Sample Questionnaire	76
E. Reliability Test of PU, PEOU and Frequency of Use Questionnaire	83
F. Reliability test of TRI2.0	83
G. Statistical Results	84
H. Photo Documentation	85
I. Budgetary Plan	86
J. Timeline	87

Recommendations	65
REFERENCES	67
APPENDICES	
A. Letter to Palayan City Hall	74
B. Letter to Barangay's of Palayan City	74
C. Retrieved Data from Palayan City Hall	75
D. Sample Questionnaire	76
E. Reliability Test of PU, PEOU and Frequency of Use Questionnaire	83
F. Reliability test of TRIZ:0	83
G. Statistical Results	84
H. Photo Documentation	85
I. Budgetary Plan	86
J. Timeline	87

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
1	Sociodemographic Profile of the Respondents	29
2	Communication Characteristics of the Respondents	31
3	Distribution of Respondents as per Digital Applications Used	32
4	Cross Tabulation on Age against Digital Readiness	33
5	Cross Tabulation on Sex against Digital Readiness	39
6	Cross Tabulation on Educational Level against Digital Readiness	42
7	Cross Tabulation on Course against Digital Readiness	46
8	Cross Tabulation on Training against Digital Readiness	49
9	Cross Tabulation on Digital Devices against Digital Readiness	52
10	Cross Tabulation on Type of Ownership (on Digital Devices) against Digital readiness	54
11	Cross Tabulation on Internet Connection against Digital Readiness	55

12	Cross Tabulation on Internet Connectivity against Digital readiness	57
13	Level of Digital Readiness of the Respondents	58
14	Ordinal Logistic Regression on the Digital Readiness (OVERALL) against Different Variables	59
15	Frequency and Percentage of Respondents' Extent of Use of Digital Applications	61

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page
1	Conceptual Framework	10

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- AEW** : Agricultural Extension Workers
- CL** : College Level
- CG** : College Graduate
- EL** : Elementary Level
- EG** : Elementary Graduate
- FAO** : Food and Agriculture Organization
- HL** : High School Level
- HG** : High School Graduate
- ICT** : Information Communication Technology
- PEOU** : Perceived Ease Of Use
- PRDP** : Philippine Rural Development Project
- PU** : Perceived Usefulness
- RCM** : Rice Crop Manager
- RSBSA** : Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture
- SDG** : Sustainable Development Goal
- SFI** : Smart Farming Innovations
- TAM** : Technology Acceptance Model
- TPB** : Theory of Planned Behavior
- TRA** : Theories of Reasonable Action
- TRI** : Technology Readiness Index

REFERENCES

A. BOOKS

- Anilega, K., & Jere, N. (2022). Exploring Digital Transforming Challenges in Rural Areas of South Africa through a Systematic Review of Empirical Studies. *Scientific African*, Volume 36. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2022.e011190>.
- Dharmawan, L., Hapsari, D., Muljono, P., Purwanto, B. (2022). Communications of Innovation for Supporting Farmer Empowerment and Productivity in the Digital Era. *RJSET 2021: Proceeding of the 2nd International Conference on Rural Socio-Economic Transformation: Agrarian, Ecology, Communication and Development Perspectives*. September 14-15, 2022. [10.4108/eai.30-5-2022.174086](https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.30-5-2022.174086).
- Hoekstra, D., Ponniah, A., Puskur, R., Wondneh, S. (2008). Concepts and practices in agricultural extension in developing countries: A source book. Washington, DC, USA: International Food Policy Research Institute.
- Hou, J., Lee, K.M., Park, N., Rhoads, M. (2014). Understanding the acceptance of teleconferencing systems among employees: An extension of the technology acceptance model. *Computers in Human Behavior*, Volume 39, 2014. Pages 118-127. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2014.05.048>.
- Kuzmich, N. P. (2021) IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, Volume 677, IV International Scientific Conference: AGRITECH-IV-2020: Agribusiness, Environmental Engineering and Biotechnologies. 18-20

November 2020, Krasnoyarsk, Russian Federation, IOP Publishing Ltd. doi:
10.1088/1755-1315/677/2/022019

Marinchenko, T. (2021). Digital Technology in Agricultural Sector. IOP
Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 666, 032024.
10.1088/1755-1315/666/3/032024.

B. JOURNALS

Abdel Monem, A., Al-Emran, M., Sefoum, S.A., Shaalan, K., Qamr Mohammmad
Alhamad, A. (2019). Exploring Students' Acceptance of E-Learning
Through the Development of a Comprehensive Technology Acceptance
Model. *IEEE Access*, vol. 7, pp. 128445-128462, 2019, doi:
10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2935467.

Agha, N., Chahal, P. K., Ghangra, B. S. (2018). Use of Information
Communication Technologies by Extension Personnel to Disseminate
Agricultural Information. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and
Applied Sciences*. Volume 7 Number 04. pp:2319-2706.
<https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2018.704.153>

Al-Adwan, A., Al-Adwan, A. & Smedley, J. (2013). Exploring Students Acceptance
of E-learning Using Technology Acceptance Model in Jordanian
Universities. *International Journal of Education and Development using
ICT*, 9(2). Retrieved August 12, 2023 from
<https://www.learn技术.org/p/130283/>

- Aruleba, K., & Jere, N. (2022). *Exploring Digital Transforming Challenges in Rural Areas of South Africa through a Systematic Review of Empirical Studies*. *Scientific African*, Volume 16. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2022.e01190>.
- Cagasan, U., Dogello, J. (2021). A Review on the Status of Crop Production Innovations of the Philippines. *Eurasian Journal of Agricultural Research*, Vol:5, Issue:2, pp:130-136. Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/pub/ejar/issue/66343/972896>
- Davis (1989). Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease Of Use, And User Acceptance. *MIS Quarterly*. <https://global.oup.com/technology-acceptance-model-davis-1989-pdf-download-link-free/>
- Dodaro-ruedas, M. (2019). Technology Transfer Modalities Utilized by Agricultural Extension Workers in Organic Agriculture in Philippines. *Journal of Agricultural Extension*, Vol. 23 (3) July, 2019. <https://dx.doi.org/10.4314/jae.v23i3.6>
- Dogello, J. & Cagasan, U. (2021). A Review on the Status of Crop Production Innovations of the Philippines. *Eurasian Journal of Agricultural Research*, Vol:5, Issue:2, pp:130-136. Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/pub/ejar/issue/66343/972896>
- Drewry, J., Shutske, J., Trechter, D., Luck, B., Pitman, L. (2019). Assessment of digital technology adoption and access barriers among crop, dairy and livestock producers in Wisconsin. *Computers and Electronics in*

- Agriculture. Volume 165, 2019, 104960, ISSN 0168-1099.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2019.104960>.
- Gabrillo, C. & Palis, F. (2022). Access and use of ICT-mediated rice technologies among farmers and agricultural extension workers in Caraga, Philippines. *Journal of Agriculture and Technology Management*, 25(2); 29-36 (July-December 2022).
- Ibrahim, R., Ling, N.S., Yuxoff, R. C. M., Samy, G. N., Masrum, S., Rizman Z. I. (2017). E-learning acceptance based on technology acceptance model (TAM). *Journal of Fundamental and Applied Sciences*, Vol. 9 No. 45 (2017): Special Issue. <https://doi.org/10.4314/jfas.v9i45.50>
- Manalo, J. (2013). Mobilizing upland Filipino youth to serve as informediaries. *Info*, 15(3), 69-81. doi:10.1108/info-2013-0030.
- Panganiban, G. (2018). E-governance in agriculture: digital tools enabling Filipino farmers. *Journal of Asian Public Policy*, Volume 12, 2019 – Issue 1: Technological Innovations and social development in Asia, 51-70. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17516234.2018.1499479>
- Parasuraman, A. (2000). Technology Readiness Index (TRI). *Journal of Service Research*, 2(4), 307-320. Doi:10.1177/109467050024001
- Parasuraman, A. & Colby, C. (2014). An Updated and Streamlined Technology Readiness Index: TRI 2.0. *Journal of Service Research*. doi:10.1177/1094670514539730
- Principe, F., Madamba, J., Reyes, J. (2020). Factors Influencing Farmers'

- Decisions in Farm Machinery Usage: The Case of Vegetable Farmers in Quezon Province, Philippines. *Journal of Asia Trade and Business*, vol.7 no.2 2020,12 59 - 82 (24 pages)
- Scuderi, A., La Via, G., Timapanam, G., Sturiale L. (2022). The Digital Applications of "Agriculture 4.0": Strategic Opportunity for the Development of the Italian Citrus Chain. *Agriculture*, 2022; 12(3):400. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture12030400>
- Xie L., Luo, B., Zhong, W. (2021) How are Smallholder Farmers Involved in Digital Agriculture in Developing Countries: A Case Study from China. *Land*, 2021; 10(3):245. <https://doi.org/10.3390/land10030245>

C. INTERNET SOURCES

- Carbungco, M. (2022). DA continues to aid farmers, fisherfolks in Central Luzon. October 28, 2022. Philippine Information Agency. <https://pia.gov.ph/news/2022/10/28/da-continues-to-aid-farmers-fisherfolks-in-central-luzon>
- Deng, X., Xu, Y., Chen, D., & Jin, J. (2018). Factors Influencing Farmers' Willingness to Pay for Mobile Agricultural Applications: A Case Study in China. *Sustainability*, 10(5), 1546.
- Juniart, H. A., Nugroho, N. C., Sugihono, C. (2022). Digital Transformation in the Agriculture Sector: Exploring the Shifting Role of Extension Workers. *Academia.edu*.

- https://www.academia.edu/97935396/Digital_Transformation_in_The_Agriculture_Sector_Exploring_The_Shifting_Role_of_Extension_Workers
- Kamal, S.A., Kakria, P., Shaqiq, M. (2019). Investigating Acceptance of Telemedicine Services Through an Extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). *Technology in Society*, Volume 60, 2020, 101212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2019.101212>.
- Park E.S., Park M.S. (2020). Factors of the Technology Acceptance Model for Construction IT. *Applied Sciences* 2020; 10(22):8299. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app10228299>
- Thomas, L. (2023, June 22). Simple Random Sampling | Definition, Steps & Examples. Scribbr. Retrieved July 18, 2023, from <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/simple-random-sampling/>
- Tolentino-Zondervan, M., Vargas, E., Maat, H., & Dugarova, E. (2019). *Leveraging Digital Technologies for Agricultural Insurance: Insights from Mexico, Peru, and the Philippines*. Washington, DC: World Bank.