Abstract

The Extension Program accountability will continue to be an influential force to develop agriculture and rural area. As we incorporate new approaches into our service program and respond to new domains of knowledge, we must also consider how our assessment strategies may need to change in order to meet local and other external standards. The main purpose of the study was to be what the best way of Extension Service is set farmers’ educational needs met and to be what kind of methodologies and role of Extension system should provide for their faced problem solving effectively.

The major results of the study on Farmers’ needs toward Korean Extension Services are summarized as follows. First, it is observed that, when the farmers’ perceptions were analyzed, the most ranked by the farmers’ needs was “having nice extension workers to get advice and solve their problems on the farm in all at once.” Farmers had especially more positive attitudes in the categories of interest and careers in ag–technology. To do services level up, the headquarter of Rural Development of Administration must be work with local branches to effectively...
deliver their missions and educational objectives to target crops and farmers group. And farmers were strongly needed “a specialized service team will be organized” to work closely with operating services for ag-products processing, packing and marketing. The recommendations were made by: farmers’ needs should be identified and announced by computer networking development to solve their problems faster. Also, provincial and county level service members should have a chance to working at research institute or related work places with their incentives, which system will be easer to meet farmers’ needs and deal with their problems so that the systematic approaches should be managed and recorded their educational attendings, education contents and even their farming corporations. Finally, Agricultural Extension Service should be met to general ag-technology literacy and be balanced with knowledge of other industries and be competitive service with better values in non-agricultural sectors.

주요어(key words): 농촌지도사업(Agricultural Extension Service), 농업인 교육 요구(Farmers’ Educational Needs)

1. 연구의 필요성 및 목적

우리나라 농촌지도기관(농촌진흥청, 도농업기술원, 시군농업기술센터 등)의 농업인 교육 사업은 국내외적 농업환경 및 기술변화를 고려한 대 국민 교육 사업이며, 지역사회개발 사업이다. 농업인 교육은 특히 이를 필요로 하는 농업인의 교육적 요구에 적합하게, 그리고 농업인의 자체적 역량강화와 문화발달에 도움이 되도록 시대적 요구에 부응하여 변화되어야 한다.

최근 우리나라의 농업 및 농촌 여건은 농산물의 수입이 자유화가 크게 진척되었고, 농촌 및 농산물에 대한 시민들의 요구가 다양화되고 고급화