Investigating Factors Affecting Farmers’ Adoption of Pressurized Irrigation Technology in Asadabad County, Hamedan Province

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Abstract

The use of pressurized irrigation technologies that significantly reduce water use is highly recommended, due to drought conditions in the agricultural sector which has the country's highest rate of water use. Since the most important issue in technology development is the adoption of these technologies by the stakeholders, this study attempted to examine the factors influencing the farmers’ adoption of pressurized irrigation. The research was done in four villages, namely, Ghochtapeh, Ahutapeh, Chenare Sofla, and Chenare Olya in Asadabad County. The research population was 90 farmers who were cultivating their farms under pressurized irrigation technology. Data of this study were collected through a questionnaire tool. Data processing was done through SPSS and AMOS software. The research findings showed that the variables including “perceived usefulness”, “perceived ease of use”, and “attitude to use” had a significant and positive impact on the decision to accept the use of pressurized irrigation systems. Finally, based on the research findings, it is recommended that more information should be prepared and awareness disseminated among farmers about pressurized irrigation systems through magazines, brochures, and other social media. Also, to promote adoption of the pressurized irrigation, some infrastructure and the required facilities for adoption should be provided for the farmers.

Keywords: Technology Adoption, Water Productivity, Sustainable Agriculture.