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**FACTORS LIMITING TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION: A CASE STUDY OF FEEDING
CONCENTRATE FEEDS TO PIGS AMONG PIG FARMERS IN PANYANGO
SUBCOUNTY, PAKWACH DISTRICT**

BY

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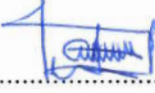


**A RESEARCH DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
AND ANIMAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR
AN AWARD OF A BACHELOR DEGREE IN ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND
MANAGEMENT OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY.**

August, 2018

DECLARATION

I **ONEGI BONIFANCE, BU/UG/2015/2114** hereby declare that this dissertation represents my work and has not been previously submitted for an award of a degree at this or any other institution of higher learning.

Date..... 13th / 08 / 2018 Signature..... 



APPROVAL

This dissertation has been submitted with the approval of my academic supervisor, **Dr. Matovu Henry**.

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this piece of work to my Mother Mrs. Apio Jesca, my father Mr. Omia Benson, my uncle Mr. Gwoktho Alfred (RIP), my sister Omia Immaculate, my brother Omia Innocent and to all other family members for their care, love and corporation toward the success of my life in the study period.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
2. IFI	Individual Farmer Interviews
3. S/C	Sub County
4. FAO	food and agriculture organization
5. SPSS	Statistical package for social sciences.
6. NGOs	Non-Governmental organizations.
7. FM	fish meal
8. MS	Microsoft
9. AA	Amino acid
10. SBM	Soy Bean Meal

ABSTRACT

Animal agriculture has a specialized significance as it can play an important role in improving the socio-economic status of a sizable section of the weaker and tribal population. Most cases livestock is the source of cash income for the subsistence farmers as well as endurance of family purchasing power in the event of unprofitable agriculture due to unforeseen reasons like drought. These benefit has been hampered by traditional technology which does not yield much in terms of productivity.

Therefore, the government of Uganda has set up a detailed strategy of development for the livestock sector which consists of better animal nutrition, training and delivery of advisory services, supporting livestock research and improving livestock and livestock products marketing system. Hence the research was done on factors limiting technology adoption with emphasis on feeding concentrate to pigs among pig farmers in Panyango Sub County, packwach district in west Nile region with the specific objectives of determining the factors limiting adoption of feeding concentrate to pigs and to find out the level of adoption of feeding concentrate among pig farmers in Panyango S/C.

Samples were picked in all the seven parishes of the sub county. The sample size of 67 farmers were purposively selected out of 81 pig farmer using the formula derived by Yamane (1967). Data was collected using structured closed and open ended questionnaires. Data analysis was done using SPSS version 20 where, a bivariate spearman's correlation was used to determine the relationship between the nine selected independent variable and adoption. Adoption level of the respondents was determined from adoption index developed by Karthikeyan (1994) and. Presentation was done in form of tables bearing percentages and frequencies.

Analysis of result shown a weak positive and negative linear relationship between the nine independent variables and adoption of concentrate feeding in swine production. However, High percentage of farmers were low adopters 76.1%. To increase the level of adoption, farmers are required to be exposed to many sources of information to make them aware of this technology, and Efforts should be made to increase contacts of the farmers with extension agents, and training should be organized for the farmers on various management aspect of livestock.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION.

1.1 Introduction

In Uganda, the past 10 years have been characterized by introduction of new agricultural interventions, some of which have targeted increasing the adoption of agricultural technologies as means of changing the structure of agricultural production in the country and ultimately farmer incomes (Kasirye, 2010). However, a farmer is a rational decision maker who normally strives for a better standard of living and seeks ways of adopting new technologies to accomplish this goal.

Technology can be adopted when it is transferred from the technology generators' such as research laboratories and universities to clients such as farmers (Chi & Yamada, 2002). However, the adoption depend on the farmers' decision whether or not to adopt the innovation.

Swine concentrate feeding has been one of the feeding technology used to improve growth rate hence increasing productivity. Many countries worldwide has been and are using concentrate for feeding the pigs. Africa and Uganda are inclusive in using concentrate for feeding pigs either as a supplementary diet or as a whole feeding resources for the pigs.

A variety of feed stuffs exist to pig producers, ranging from commercial concentrates, agro industrial by products and home grown feeds, despite all these farmers are still involves in keeping pigs on free range system where, pigs scavenging for food around the homestead, village or garbage collection centers. Kitchen wastes and forages make up the bulk of the feed. These feed resources are low in quality to maintain high level of pig growth and reproductive Performance (Maass, Kabirizi, & Zziwa, 2014).

1.2 Background.

Animal agriculture has a specialized significance as it can play an important role in improving the socio-economic status of a sizable section of the weaker and tribal population(Rahman, 2007). Most cases livestock is the source of cash income for the subsistence farmers as well as endurance of family purchasing power in the event of unprofitable agriculture due to unforeseen reasons like drought.

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