

Research

- (a) Completed
- (i) **Analysis of Rural and Peri-urban family members' roles in household economy in Oyo State, Nigeria.**
The roles that household members play in household economy in effort at ensuring household food security were assessed in this study. The extension implications of the roles were brought out. Findings reveal the extension activities that are to be expressed for policy development
- (ii) **Analysis of rural women's time budgeting and agricultural production problems in Oyo State.**
The way rural women utilise their time in agricultural and other production activities during wet and dry seasons were considered in this study. Issues generated served as basis for recommending appropriate trainings and periods of training for the women. It revealed the areas in which their capacities have to be built and the acceptable periods of the year and day for such trainings.
- (iii) **Contributions of indigenous credit associations to yam farmers' productivity in Osun State, Nigeria.**
The need for credit that is usually not available through formal means to rural women has often been stressed. The study analysed the extent to which rural women utilise informal credit and the contributions such make to the production and productivity of such farmers.
- (iv) **Standardization of Socio-Economic Status Scale for Farm Families in Nigeria**
The fact that available socio-economic status scales are dated necessitated the need to update them. This is in the context of new indicators of SES that are realities of the current global village into which the world has turn. The study came up with time-tested current indicators that are now useable for assessing the SES of farm families in South West Nigeria. This study resulted in a publication.
- (b) In progress
- (i) **Use of qualitative methods by extension agents in the diffusion of innovations**
The study is designed to assess the extent to which extension agents use participatory methods for agricultural information dissemination and the extent to which that affects the adoption of recommended practices in Nigeria. This is important in the context of the current emphasis to channel agricultural information to end-users with the use of community driven development such that the much desired sustainable development is achieved in efforts at achieving global development. The study is at the stage of data collection.
- (ii) **Utilisation of new media in agricultural information dissemination by frontline change agents in Nigeria**

Efforts at dissemination extension information to boost agricultural production in efforts at diversifying the nation's economy in the face of dwindling number of frontline extension staff has called for the use of new media. The new media has proven to be potent in information sharing in development and entertainment discourse. The extent to which it is harnessed will thus help bridge the gap of low access to agricultural extension information that has kept farmers produce at low helm of effective productivity. The study is conceptualized to assess the potential for use of new media and the extent of its use by frontline change agents in efforts at improving the productivity of farmers. The research instrument is being perfected for data collection.