

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# الآية

قال تعالى :  
{ لِإِيْلَافٍ قُرَيْشٍ <sup>(1)</sup> إِيْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ  
وَالصَّيْفِ <sup>(2)</sup> فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ <sup>(3)</sup> الَّذِي  
أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَأَمَّنَّهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ <sup>(4)</sup> }

صدق الله العظيم  
سورة قريش

## DEDICATION

**To my mother and the  
soul of my father, to my**

**uncle, to my teachers,  
brothers, sisters, friends  
and to every one who  
helped or supported with  
respect and gratitude.**

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## **ملخص الدراسة**

هدفت هذه الدراسة للتعرف علي أثر التدريب علي رفع قدرات المبحوثين وتأثير كل ذلك علي القدرة لتوفير الأغذية اللازمة لحاجة مواطني المنطقة.

وقد تم إجراء هذه الدراسة في محلية لقاوه بولاية جنوب كردفان. وهي تقع في الجزء الغربي من الولاية ذي الطبيعة الجبلية بمساحة تصل إلي 16000 كم<sup>2</sup>. وهذه المحلية تعرف بإنتاجية زراعية عالية وخصوصاً في السهول الواقعة بين الجبال ، بالإضافة للمناطق الرعوية الواسعة. والمنطقة تأثرت بالحرب التي استمرت لما يزيد عن عشرين عاماً، الشئ الذي أدى لعدم إستقرار المواطنين في منطقة واحدة، ونزوحهم للمدن الكبرى بالولاية. وقد كان هنالك أثر واضح لعدم الإستقرار هذا علي توفر الأطعمة الكافية والمناسبة لحاجات المواطنين. واستخدمت الدراسة منهج المسح الإجتماعي مع الإعتماد لجمع بيانات الدراسة علي الإستبانة، الملاحظة والمقابلات كأدوات أولية، مع التقارير والمراجع والبحوث السابقة المتصلة بمجال الدراسة والشبكة العنكبوتية كأدوات ثانوية.

تم تحليل البيانات التي تم الحصول عليها مستخدمين الحزم الإحصائية للدراسات الإجتماعية (SPSS) وكذلك مربع كاي و قد خرجت الدراسة بالعديد من النتائج، نذكر بعضها في الآتي:-  
1- 66.7% من المبحوثين رجال.

- 2 100% من المبحوثين مستقرين بالمنطقة.
  - 3 43.3% من المبحوثين يصل متوسط افراد الاسرة لأكثر من 8 أفراد.
  - 4 73.3% من المبحوثين يعتمدون النفير وافراد الاسرة لخدمة مزارعهم.
  - 5 88.3% من المبحوثين أقروا بحصولهم علي البذور المحسنة.
  - 6 70.0% من المبحوثين كان مصدر حصولهم علي البذور المحسنة هي المنظمة الالمانية للعمل بالزراعة ((GAA ووزارة الزراعة والمنظمات غير الحكومية.
  - 7 78.3% من المبحوثين يعترفون بأن المنظمة الالمانية للعمل بالزراعة تقوم بدعم جيد.
  - 8 تأثير العوامل الاقتصادية الاجتماعية للدراسة أشار بأن جنس المزارعين يؤثر علي تبني المحارث المجرورة بالحيوان بشكل ملحوظ. تبعا لتحليل مربع كاي
    - حجم العائلة يؤثر علي المحارث المجرورة بالحيوان بشكل ملحوظ لمجموعة المستجيبين.
    - ليست هناك إختلافات بين عدد العمال القادرين علي العمل وتبني المحارث المجرورة بالحيوان.
    - ليست هناك إختلافات هامة بين جنس المزارعين ومصدر البذور في منطقة الدراسة.
- وخرجت الدراسة بتوصيات عديدة هامة نذكر منها الآتي:-
- 1- لا بد من التوافق بين تقديم الخدمات والمعارف اللازمة لها لضمان إستدامة الخدمات.
  - 2- توفير الخدمات والانشطة الزراعية للمواطنين في الوقت المناسب لضمان نجاح برامج المشروع.
  - 3- لا بد من تحديد إحتياجات المواطنين من الخدمات والانشطة المطلوبة قبل بداية المشروع.
  - 4- لا بد من اختيار الانشطة المدرة للدخل المناسبة للمواطنين مثل توفير الانعام المحسنة.

## **Abstract**

The main objective of the study is to know the effect of training on the up grading of capabilities of the research population and how far that influences the capacity of citizens to produce food as needed by the people of the area.

This study has been carried out in Lagawa Locality, South Kordofan State. This Locality is in the Western part of the state which is a mountainous of an area 16000Km<sup>2</sup>.

Lagawa is known with high agricultural productivity in the plains between the mountains in addition to rich pastures.

The state is influenced with war that continued for more than twenty years and most of the people migrated to big towns in South Kordofan, which greatly influenced availability of enough food for the people.

Social Survey is used for this study. Data has been collected using primary tools such as questionnaires, observation and interviews in addition to secondary tools such as reference books, previous related research, reports and the internet.

Data has been analysed using Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS) and Chi- Square.

The research came out with number of important results, some of which are mentioned below:-

1. 66.7% of research population are males.

2. 100% of the farmer are permanently resident in the area.
3. 43.3% of citizens have an average size of family members of more than 8 persons.
4. 73.3% of farmers depend on Nafeir and family labour for farming.
5. 88.3% of Farmers agreed that they got improved seeds.
6. 70.0% of farmers got improved seeds from GAA, ministry of Agriculture and other NGOs.
7. 78.3% from the research population agreed that GAA gave them a good support.
8. The effect of socio-economic factors of the study indicated that the sex of farmers significantly influence the adoption of animal traction.

According to Chi-Squire Test.

- The size of the family significantly influences the adoption of the animal traction for the respondents group.
- There were no significant differences between the number of capable workers and adoption of animal traction.
- There were no significant differences between the sex of the responded farmers and the source of the seeds in the study area.

The research gave number of important recommendations, some of which are mentioned below:-

1. To make sure of the sustainability of services needed, that knowledge has to be availed at the same time of providing services.
2. To avail services and Agricultural activities in suitable time for the success of the project.
3. Need assessment of services and agricultural activities for citizens should be before starting the project.
4. To choose suitable income – generating projects for citizens like restocking.

## **Glossary**

- **SPLM:-** Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement.
- **SPLA:-** Sudan Peoples Liberation Army
- **JMC:-** Joint Military Commission.
- **CPA:-** Comprehensive Peace Agreement.
- **PRA:-** Participatory Rapid Approach.
- **FAO:-** Food and Agriculture Organization.
- **WHO:-** World Health Organization.
- **USAID:-** United State Of America Agency for International Development.
- **CARE:-** Cooperation for Assistant and Relief Everywhere
- **UNDP:-** United Nation Development Programme.
- **NGOs:-** Non- Governmental Organizations.
- **CBOs:-** Capacity Building Organizations.
- **FSC:-** Food Security Committee.
- **M&E:-** Monitoring and Evaluation.
- **SRS:-** Simple Random Sampling.
- **MDGs:-** Millennium Development Goals.
- **IOM:-** International Organization Migration
- IDPs:-** International Displaced Peoples
- BMZ:-** (German): The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
- WVI:-** World Vision International
- OFDA:-** Office of the US Foreign Disaster Assistance
- Bag:-** 30 Mallowa

**Mukhamas:-**1 mukhamas = 1.75 feddan

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