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## Sample Agriculture Extension Agent Cover Letter

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Bulletin of the Agricultural Extension Service  
 Agricultural Extension  
 Developmental Evaluation  
 Land Degradation in Tanzania  
 Agricultural extension: Global status and performance in selected countries  
 Gender in Agriculture  
 Inventory of Federal Archives in the States  
 Extension Development Around the World  
 Extension Service Circular  
 Agricultural Extension Service Handbook  
 Agricultural Extension  
 Development Strategies for the Rural Poor  
 Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods  
 Extension Service Review  
 Achievement Motivation in the Leadership Role of Extension Agents  
 Modeling the effectiveness of the lead farmer approach in agricultural extension service provision: Nationally representative panel data analysis in Malawi  
 Evaluation in Extension  
 Understanding Extension Education  
 Occupational Outlook Handbook  
 A Study of Programs and Organization of the Agricultural Extension Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock; Venezuela  
 How to make Agricultural Extension Demand Driven? The Case of India's Agricultural Extension Policy  
 Agricultural Development Workers Training Manual: Extension skills  
 Extension Service Handbook on Agriculture and Home Economics  
 Evolution of Agricultural Services in Sub-Saharan Africa  
 Training for Agriculture and Rural Development  
 Extension Service Circular  
 Bulletin of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 Extension Service Review  
 Agriculture College Extension Service Publications  
 Agricultural research service; Cooperative state experiment station service; Extension service; Farmer cooperative service; General administration; General counsel, Office of information, Office of library; Soil conservation service  
 What Agricultural Extension is  
 Extension Circular - Agricultural Extension Service, University of Arkansas  
 Assessment of the Capacity, Incentives, and Performance of Agricultural Extension Agents in Western Democratic Republic of Congo  
 Socio-Economic Baseline Survey for a Pilot Projection on Water Users Organizations in the Hakra 4-R Disributary Command Area, Punjab  
 Bibliography on Extension Research, Cumulated, Classified and Annotated. Contains Index to Research Findings Available to the Author Up to Novemeber 1943  
 Extension Service Circular  
 World Agriculture  
 Privatization and the Crisis of Agricultural Extension: The Case of Pakistan  
 Guide to Extension Training  
 Extension Review

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### VICTORIA ASHLEY

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Bulletin of the Agricultural Extension Service Food & Agriculture Org.

Developmental evaluation (DE) offers a powerful approach to monitoring and supporting social innovations by working in partnership with program decision makers. In this book, eminent authority Michael Quinn Patton shows how to conduct evaluations within a DE framework. Patton draws on insights about complex dynamic systems, uncertainty, nonlinearity, and emergence. He illustrates how DE can be used for a range of purposes: ongoing program development, adapting effective principles of practice to local contexts, generating innovations and taking them to scale, and facilitating rapid response in crisis situations. Students and practicing evaluators will appreciate the book's extensive case examples and stories, cartoons, clear writing style, "closer look" sidebars, and summary tables. Provided is essential guidance for making evaluations useful, practical, and credible in support of social change. See also *Developmental Evaluation Exemplars*, edited by Michael Quinn Patton, Kate McKegg, and Nan Wehipeihana, which presents 12 in-depth case studies.

**Agricultural Extension** Food & Agriculture Org.

The Training and Visit (T&V) system of management was introduced in Kenya by the World Bank in 1982 as a pilot, which became effective in 1991.

The two Bank Extension Projects that supported the T&V system sought to increase agricultural productivity and develop the institutions of the extension service. Whether the extension approach is effective or not became a subject for debate. The costs appear to be high and the impact on agricultural production low. This volume evaluates the impact of the system based on a credible body of empirical evidence. It identifies the system's deficiencies and makes recommendations for improvement.

**Developmental Evaluation** Intl Food Policy Res Inst

Drawing on more than 40 years of experience conducting applied social science research and program evaluation, author Michael Quinn Patton has crafted the most comprehensive and systematic book on qualitative research and evaluation methods, inquiry frameworks, and analysis options available today. Now offering more balance between applied research and evaluation, this Fourth Edition illuminates all aspects of qualitative inquiry through new examples, stories, and cartoons; more than a hundred new summarizing and synthesizing exhibits; and a wide range of new highlight sections/sidebars that elaborate on important and emergent issues. For the first time, full case studies are included to illustrate extended research and evaluation examples. In addition, each chapter features an extended "rumination," written in a voice and style more emphatic and engaging than traditional textbook style, about a core issue of persistent debate and controversy.

*Land Degradation in Tanzania* Intl Food Policy Res Inst

Agricultural transformation and development are critical to the livelihoods of more than a billion small-scale farmers and other rural people in

developing countries. Extension and advisory services play an important role in such transformation and can assist farmers with advice and information, brokering and facilitating innovations and relationships, and dealing with risks and disasters. *Agricultural Extension: Global Status and Performance in Selected Countries* provides a global overview of agricultural extension and advisory services, assesses and compares extension systems at the national and regional levels, examines the performance of extension approaches in a selected set of country cases, and shares lessons and policy insights. Drawing on both primary and secondary data, the book contributes to the literature on extension by applying a common and comprehensive framework — the “best-fit” approach — to assessments of extension systems, which allows for comparison across cases and geographies. Insights from the research support reforms — in governance, capacity, management, and advisory methods — to improve outcomes, enhance financial sustainability, and achieve greater scale. *Agricultural Extension* should be a valuable resource for policymakers, extension practitioners, and others concerned with agricultural development.

**Agricultural extension: Global status and performance in selected countries** World Bank Publications

World Bank Technical Paper No. 370. Local land users and officials often have conflicting perceptions of and responses to land degradation issues. This causes problems for officials in diagnosing and addressing the issue and is a major constraint on the successful implementation of policies and projects to address land degradation. This study looks at the perception and response gap between officials and land users in the diagnosis and remedy of land degradation. It also examines the dynamics of the loss of soil fertility and low productivity at the village level. The study's findings will help shape investment programs to enhance land productivity in Sub-Saharan Africa.

*Gender in Agriculture* Wiley-Blackwell

Agricultural extension is critical for agricultural growth and food security, but making the extension system effective, demand driven, and responsive to the needs of a diverse set of producers remains a challenge. As part of the institutional reforms in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the extension system is being reviewed to identify strategies and practical actions to transform the system to better respond to the knowledge needs in a rapidly changing agriculture and food sector. This paper provides an in-depth review of the agricultural extension system of DRC including an analysis of its policies and legal framework, organization, and management; links to critical institutions; and capacity and incentive of different actors in the system. This review involved document analyses, interviews with key informants, and surveys of 107 extension organizations and 162 extension agents in 156 randomly selected villages in western DRC. This review suggests serious funding constraints, human resource management problems, no linkage and coordination within the extension system and with research and education systems, and a majority of underserved communities and farmers. This review also highlights a good opportunity given the huge human resources (more than 11,000 agents) deployed into the sectors and territories as part of the Ministry's agricultural inspection system. However, their mandate is not clear and they currently focus on data collection (census) and checking what farmers do and limited in extension and advisory work. This review highlights the urgent need for human resource or civil service reform; public-sector commitment and funding; infrastructure rebuilding and skills upgrading in extension, education and training, and research organizations; and a unified policy or strategy with clear vision, mandate, targets, and performance-based incentive system.

*Inventory of Federal Archives in the States* Gyan Publishing House

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) produced a 2011 report on women in agriculture with a clear and urgent message: agriculture underperforms because half of all farmers—women—lack equal access to the resources and opportunities they need to be more productive. This book builds on the report's conclusions by providing, for a non-specialist audience, a compendium of what we know now about gender gaps in agriculture.

*Extension Development Around the World* Intl Food Policy Res Inst

The book closely follows the syllabus prescribed by the universities in extension education and home science. It will serve as a text book for graduate/post graduate students. The book covers eight chapters as education psychology, communication of innova

**Extension Service Circular** Food & Agriculture Org.

This paper traces the evolution of World Bank support to agricultural services, particularly agricultural extension and research in Sub-Saharan Africa. It describes the Bank's experience with the implementation of national programs in agricultural extension and research and how these are evolving to face the problems of the future. The paper concludes that participation of the beneficiaries in the design and implementation of programs is critical and will ensure the programs' convergence towards rural development.

*Agricultural Extension Service Handbook* Intl Food Policy Res Inst

This book is relevant to the practice and theory of agricultural extension. In the current context of significant changes in thinking, policy, and expectations, these changes require extension agents to respond to challenges in developing leadership skills to support and encourage changes at farm and household levels. The book has identified the background, personal, and environmental factors influencing achievement motivation in the leadership role of extension agents. The background factors are primary dimensions of diversity and are less amenable to change, exert significant impacts, and shape our basic self-image, sense of identity, and early learning experiences. Researchers often ignore the interdependence of the background factors with other (secondary) dimensions of diversity, in which the latter are changeable personal characteristics that are acquired, and may be modified or abandoned throughout life. Although the secondary dimensions of diversity are more controllable, they will be affected by other

people's decisions, which in this book we see as environmental factors. The reliability and applicability of the above-mentioned theoretical discussions have been tested in an original study involving extension agents in Iran.

*Agricultural Extension* Routledge

The framework of development; Understanding extension; Social and cultural factors in extension; Extension and communication; Extension methods; The extension agent; The planning and evaluation of extension programmes; Extension an special target groups.

**Development Strategies for the Rural Poor** Guilford Press

Includes its Annual report.

*Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods* World Bank Publications

Agricultural extension is an important tool for rural development, especially in less industrialized counties - extension workers play a vital role in educating farmers to produce better crops and more productive animals at lower cost. The new edition continues to present basic principles which can be applied to all situations, but has been revised to take account of the changes that have occurred during the last eight years. Major developments since the first edition was published in 1988 include: Increasing farm yield is no longer the only goal. Environmental conversation through sustainable farming practices is now an essential part of extension work following the 1992 Earth Summit which put sustainable development on the international political agenda, Participatory approaches ("empowerment") are now emphasised, Increased role of non-government organizations in extension work; Availability of information technology in developing countries, Increasing stress on competition and the role of private enterprise

*Extension Service Review* IWMI

This study surveys the prospects worldwide for food and agriculture, including fisheries and forestry, for the next 20 years. Emphasis is placed on food security and nutrition, and the improved sustainability of agricultural and rural development.

*Achievement Motivation in the Leadership Role of Extension Agents* Springer Science & Business

This title was first published in 2003. The public sector plays a dominant international role in the provision of agricultural extension and services. This role has been the subject of much debate. Some argue for extension's privatization, claiming that a market driven system provides the most rational and efficient means of information delivery. Based on extensive empirical research from the Punjab (Pakistan), this volume examines the comparative effectiveness of public and private extension services from the perspective of farmers. It also focuses on information from extension agents about their respective organizations and work environments. In so doing, the book expands and elaborates on the practical considerations of privatization and information delivery. It then broadens out into a discussion of alternative means of extension delivery, focusing on participatory approaches, education theory and pluralism.

*Modeling the effectiveness of the lead farmer approach in agricultural extension service provision: Nationally representative panel data analysis in Malawi* SAGE Publications

The lead farmer (LF) approach has been implemented and heavily promoted nationwide in Malawi since 2009 to support government extension workers and accelerate technology dissemination. Earlier reports have shown that donor-funded projects in Malawi widely adopted the LF approach, indicating positive roles and contributions of LFs. However, national data show persistently low rates of adoption of management practices being promoted by the LFs, prompting this study to look closely at the nationwide implementation and effectiveness of the LF approach. Specifically, we model the effects of farmers' interaction with and exposure to LFs and farmers' access to LFs' advice on farmers' awareness of and adoption of several promoted technologies and management practices. We use data from 531 randomly selected LFs linked to panel data from 2,800 farming households and, using correlated random effects, model the effectiveness of the LF approach on technology awareness and adoption. This is complemented by 55 focus group discussions and in-depth interviews with agricultural extension development officers (AEDOs) and service providers. Our results point to two major conclusions. First, LFs support and assist AEDOs in their work, especially in organizing community meetings and farm demonstrations, and are also an important bridge between farmers and AEDOs. But LFs complement AEDOs' work rather than substitute for it. In communities without strong AEDOs and community leaders to work with and monitor them, LFs were not active or performed at a substandard level. Second, results show limited coverage and weak implementation and effectiveness of the LF approach at the national level. Only 13 percent of farmers reported receiving agricultural advice from an LF in the last two years, and only 20 percent reported having interacted with an LF. Our econometric models also consistently show neither the farmers' exposure or interaction with LFs nor farmers' access to LFs' advice had an effect on awareness of and adoption of the major agricultural management practices being promoted. When heterogeneity and types of LFs are unpacked, results show that quality of LFs, adoption behavior of LFs, and regular training of LFs have strong and consistent effect on the awareness and adoption of most agricultural practices promoted.

*Evaluation in Extension* Food & Agriculture Org.

**Understanding Extension Education** Cambridge Scholars Publishing

*Occupational Outlook Handbook* World Bank Publications

*A Study of Programs and Organization of the Agricultural Extension Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock; Venezuela*