



FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES & ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Fundamentals of Agriculture Extension Education (AEX-121)

Lecture-1

Education word is derived from the Latin root 'ex' meaning out and 'tension' meaning stretching. Education is the process of facilitating learning or acquisition of knowledge, skill values and habits. Under education method we can includes teaching training discussion, directed toward research. Education take place them self as well as in front of instructor Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered education.

Definition of Education

Education is the process of developing capability of the individual so that they can adequately response to their situation. We can also define education as process of bringing desirable change into the behaviour of human being.

Webster defined education as the process of teaching to develop the knowledge, skill, or character of the student.

“Sociologist Rodney Stark declares that, Education is the cheapest, most rapid and most reliable path to economic advancement under present conditions,”

Types of Education

There are mainly three types of education, namely, Formal, Informal and Non-formal. Each of these types is briefly described below.

Formal Education

Formal education corresponds to a systematic, organized education model, structured and administered according to a given set of laws and norms, presenting a rather rigid curriculum as regards objectives, content and methodology. It is characterized by a contiguous education process named, as Sarramona1 remarks, “presential education”, which necessarily involves the teacher, the students and the institution. It corresponds to the education process normally adopted by our schools and universities.

- Planned with a particular end in view.
- Limited to a specific period.
- Given by specially qualified teachers.
- Includes activities outside the classroom
- Observes strict discipline.
- Well-defined and systematic curriculum

Informal Education

Informal education is quite diverse from formal education and, particularly, from non-formal education, although in certain cases it is capable of maintaining a close relationship with both. It does not correspond to an organized and systematic view of education; informal education is a life long process in which persons acquire knowledge, skill, attitude and insight from daily experiences and exposure to the environment at home.

- Incidental and spontaneous
- Not-pre-planned.
- Not imparted by any specialised agency.
- No prescribed time-table or curriculum.
- May be negative also

Non-Formal Education

It is organized and systematic education activity carried on outside the framework of the formal system to provide selected type of learning to the particular group of population.

- Derived from the expression 'formal education.
- Outside the realm of formal education.
- Conscious and deliberate.
- To be organized for a homogeneous group.
- Serving the need of the identified group.

The word extension is derived from the Latin roots 'ex' - meaning 'out' and 'tensio' meaning 'stretching'. Stretching out is the meaning of extension. The word 'extension' came to be used originally in USA during 1914. In other words, the word extension signifies an out of school system of education. Education is an integral part of extension. The basic concept of extension is that it is education. Extension means that type of education which is stretched out to the people in rural areas, beyond the limits of the educational institutions to which the formal type of education is normally confined

Extension education is an applied social science consisting of relevant content derived from physical, biological and social sciences and in its own process synthesized into a body of knowledge, concepts, principles and procedures oriented to provide non-credit out of school education largely for adults. - Leagans (1971).

Extension Education is a science, which deals with the creation, transmission & application of knowledge designed to bring about planned changes in the behavior-complex of people, with a view to help them live better by learning the ways of improving their vocations, enterprises & institutions (Reddy, 1993).

Extension Education is a science that brings about desirable changes in the behavior of the concerned persons through educational methods, so as to improve their general standard of living with their own efforts. In fact, it deals with the designs & strategies of transfer of technology to the concerned persons. In other words, what is taught to the farmers is not Extension Education, though

its knowledge is applied for the effective & efficient communication of various programmes of change (Singh, 1994).

Extension is education and that its purpose is to change attitude and practices of the people with whom the work is to change. (Ensminger, 1957)

Extension Education is the process of teaching rural people how to live better by learning ways to improve their farm, home and community institutions (Leagans, 1961).

Extension as an out of school education and services for the members of the farm family and others directly or indirectly engaged in farm production to enable them to adopt improved practices in production, management, conservation and marketing. Several authors defined extension in various ways emphasizing the importance of one or the other aspect of extension (National Commission on Agriculture, 1976).