# OPINION ANALYSIS ARGES COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS ON HOW CONSULTATION AND CONSULTATION WITHIN PERIODICITY A FORM OF ASSOCIATION

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### **Abstract**

This paper aims to present an outlook for agriculture in terms of vision Arges farmers. This paper will disseminate only part of the information obtained using two types of questionnaires in Arges county. The first questionnaire was applied farm representatives with legal form and the individual holdings without legal form and the second was applied forms of association representatives. The first purpose of applying the questionnaire was to identify opinion of Arges County farmers according to legal form and landform where found holding on methods of consultation within the framework of association deemed necessary, a second purpose is the period should consult farmers in view of the legal form and size classes of holdings. Analyzing the data from farmers view the methods by which members could see the shape of the association, they considered necessary as a means of consulting the General Assembly at a rate of 51%, a percentage of 29% of farmers consider the method Post free consultation and 20% want to consult the group discussions. The representatives of the associative method of consultation respondents are members of the General Assembly.

Key words: farmers, questionnaires, forms of association, Arges county

In agriculture association has a very old tradition, in history meeting the various forms of association, but were primitive. Agriculture is an area where the association and cooperation have been more necessary than in any other field of human activity, isolated farmer feels almost powerless in the development cooperation topping the necessity mutual aid. The association has been practiced by farmers in ancient times, groups have dressed up the first legal form (*Rotaru Oana*, 2010).

Cooperatives are actually formed associations that were associated to make personal gains. From the point of view of economic behavior, people decide for a cooperative solution where the expected benefits exceed the costs. Because for every action there is the possibility of a decentralized market alone or with others to form a vertically integrated company, should the net benefits of cooperation to advance alternative ones (*Roşu Ion, 2007*).

In developed countries agriculture cooperative movement has gained wide acceptance, growing and multiplying in size and forms of expression. Cooperation emerged and developed in these countries as a solution to individual producers subject to the impact of market production resources and market of

agricultural products. The emergence and development of agricultural cooperative organizations is determined by the existence of several basic premises. Organizations also need to associate the type must be felt by farmers, if they have complete freedom of action (*Dezvoltarea Structurala a Agriculturii*).

The advantage is that the association market oriented agricultural protects competition and affect prices of agricultural products and services which can not insulate small farmers.

Globally there is a trend of concentration of agricultural production to meet new production technologies. This concentration of production is manifested in two ways: through free association of producers of agricultural and cooperative development of large enterprises.

Compared to this, the paper aims at analyzing vision Arges county farmers on methods of consultation within the Association a form deemed necessary by them and the frequency of consultations. In data collection have taken into account: relief areas (plains, hills and mountains), legal (individual holdings and holdings of legal form) and size classes of holdings.

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This vision could be captured through the application of two types of questionnaires, one for managers association forms existing in Arges county, and other agricultural producers as potential cooperative members.

# MATERIAL AND METHOD

Questionnaire (Questionnaire A, Questionnaire B) were applied during July to November 2011 in 34 of the 95 common as Arges county totals after relief form prevalent in the villages lies questionnaires were applied:

- in 17 communes in the plains of the 32 communes that are located in the lowlands of Arges county;
- in 14 communes in the hilly region of the 53 communes in the hilly ranges of Arges county;
- in 3 communes in the mountains, in the 10 communes in mountain ranges of Arges county.

Data from the questionnaires were collected from July to November 2011, the 34 joint total of 125 respondents.

If the questionnaire, people were interviewed for associations representatives from Arges County.

The questionnaire applied was well structured and is divided into 8 parts, relevant, containing 53 questions.

It was applied in communities where the questionnaire was implemented and B, which were identified common forms of association, total the number of 25 questionnaires forms of association Arges County.

If B questionnaire, people were interviewed representatives of both the legal form of farms and individual holdings without legal form.

In each commune were applied by 3 questionnaires (if applicable), total the number of 100 questionnaires farm in the county of Arges.

The questionnaire applied was well structured and is divided into 8 parts, relevant, containing 56 questions.

To establish the statistical significance of the data collected by questionnaire Chi-square test was used, which involves checking the hypothesis of association between: a questionnaire responses to a question alternatives and verification of a particular set of data that can follow a known statistical distribution. The socio-economic problems after the composition is applied to contingency tables in which data are categorized by one, two or more variables of segmentation (*Mihăiţă, N.V.*).

This test allows to highlight the existence / non-existence of a link between under local Association created segmentation variables studied.

Since the Chi-square test expression is obtained from observations that is a statistic and

so there is a parameter, so is also called non-parametric statistical test or distribution free test, a test that does not depend on the form of the initial law base (*losifescu*, *M.*, 1985).

Chi-square formula (χ2)(Sava F.A.,

2002):

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

where: - O = observed frequency; - E = expect frequency.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Analyzing the data from farmers view the methods by which members could see the shape of the association, they considered necessary as a means of consulting the General Assembly at a rate of 51%, a percentage of 29% of farmers consider the method Post free consultation and 20% want to consult with focus groups (*Table 1*).

The representatives of the associative method of consultation respondents are members of the General Assembly.

The statistical test of association (chi-square = 10.89; critical value = 5.99 at a probability <0.05) on farmers' opinion on the methods of consultation in the form of association members depending on the legal form of holdings held, it appears that there is a significant association between opinion based on legal form producers of agricultural holdings held on problem analysis, and we conclude on the issue of consultation methods opinion is influenced by the legal form of the farms analyzed. We note that most of the who consider that distributor respondents consultation method is in the category of General Assembly of respondents have holdings legal form (26 respondents) (Table 1).

The statistical test of association (chi-square = 17.9, critical value = 9.49 at a probability < 0.05) on farmers' opinion on the methods of consultation of the members of the association form according to the form of relief where owned farms are located, it shows that there is a significant association between the producers opinion based on landform where they are located holdings held on problem analysis, we conclude that the issue of consultation methods opinion is influenced by landforms where farms are located held, notice that most of the respondents who consider that distribution method consultation Assembly is in the category of respondents have holdings in the lowlands (31 respondents) (Table

Table 1 Structure opinion on the methods by which members could see the shape of the association in 2011

	On the m	ethous by which members	could see the shape	or the association	111 2011	
After legal personality						
Chasification	Unit	Free discussions	Group discussions	General Assembly	Total	
Specification	Size	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Holding the legal form	No.	4	8	26	38 38	
Individual farm	No.	25	12	25	62	62
Tatal	No.	29	20	51	100	100
Total	%	29	20	51	100%	
Calculated Chi-Square =	10.89*	Critical value (theoretical) =	5.99			
Degrees of freedom (df) =	2	Probability level =	0.05			
-						
After landform						
Consideration	Unit	Free discussions	Group discussions	General Assembly	Total	
Specification	Size	No.	No.	No.	No. %	
Plain	No.	10	10	31	51	51
Hill	No.	10	9	19	38	38
Mountain	No.	9	1	1	11	11
Tatal	No.	29	20	51	100	
Total	%	29	20	51		100
Calculated Chi-Square =	17.9*	Critical value (theoretical) =	9.49		•	
Degrees of freedom (df) =	4	Probability level =	0.05	1		

Source: Data processing by:,, Questionnaire on farmers association in Arges County" (Micu M.M., 2011)

Processing the data on farmers' opinion on consultation frequency of association members in the form they deem it necessary to consult every month at a rate of 46%. A percentage of 21% of farmers consider it necessary to consult annually, 18% want to

consult weekly, 11% want to consult quarter and 4% wanted to consult semester(*Table 2*).

The forms of association representatives interviewed members need to consult a period of one year.

Table 2

Opinion on consultation frequency structure in the form of association members in 2011

Opinion on consultation frequency structure in the form of association members in 2011												
After legal personality												
Specification	Unit	Week	Monthly	Quarterly	Semester	Annually	Total					
	Size	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%				
Holding the legal form	No.	7	25	5	0	1	38	38				
Individual farm	No.	11	21	6	4	20	62	62				
Total	No.	18	46	11	4	21	100					
	%	18	46	11	4	21		100				
Calculated Chi-Square =	17.78*	Critical value (theoretical) =	9.49									
Degrees of freedom (df) =	4	Probability level =	0.05									
By size class												
Specification	Unit	Week	Monthly	Quarterly	Semester	Annually	Total					
	Size	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%				
<1 ha	No.	0	3	0	0	0	3	3				
1-5 ha	No.	2	7	2	0	0	11	11				
5-10 ha	No.	5	2	2	2	2	13	13				
10-20 ha	No.	4	7	0	1	5	17	17				
20-50 ha	No.	3	7	0	1	12	23	23				
50-100 ha	No.	0	6	4	0	0	10	10				
100-150 ha	No.	2	3	0	0	2	7	7				
150-200 ha	No.	0	2	1	0	0	3	3				
>200 ha	No.	2	9	2	0	0	13	13				
Total	No.	18	46	11	4	21	100					
	%	18	46	11	4	21		100				
Calculated Chi-Square =	57.56*	Critical value (theoretical) =	46.19									
Degrees of freedom (df) =	32	Probability level =	0.05									

Source: Data processing by:,, Questionnaire on farmers association in Arges County" (Micu M.M., 2011)

The statistical test of association (chi-square = 17.78; critical value = 9.49 at a probability <0.05) on farmers' opinion on the period should consult members of the Association form the basis of legal form of holdings held, it shows that there is a significant association between opinion based on legal form producers of agricultural holdings held on problem analysis, and can issue an opinion on the conclusion that the period should consult

members of the association form is influenced by the shape of the farms analyzed legal. We observe that most distribution of respondents consider it necessary to consult every month is in the category of respondents have individual holdings (20 respondents) (*Table 2*).

The statistical test of association (chi-square = 57.56, = 46.19 Critical value at a probability <0.05) on farmers' opinion on the period should

consult members of the Association form the basis of size classes of holdings held, shows that there is a significant association between opinion based producers of farm size classes held on the issue under review, and can issue an opinion on the conclusion that the period should consult members of the association form is influenced by size class of holdings held, notice that most distribution of respondents consider it necessary to consult month is 20-50 ha category (12 respondents) (*Table 2*).

# **CONCLUSIONS**

We find that most of the farmers considered as the General Assembly in consultation method especially farmers with holdings and the legal form of the lowlands. Most farmers consider that you should consult a period of one month in the form of association, including respondents who own holdings, and the class size 20-50 ha.

The representatives of the associative method of consultation is the General Assembly, and the period is one year you should consult.

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