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Relationship between profile characteristics of Krishi Vigyan Kendras scientists and their role perception

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Abstract
The research study was carried out to know relationship between profile characteristics of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists and their role perception. Total 140 scientists were selected for the study from total thirty Krishi Vigyan Kendras' of Gujarat state. The findings revealed that majority 67.14% of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists had medium role perception, followed by 16.43% of low and high role perception respectively. This paper throws light on the profile characteristics of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists and their role perception. Findings revealed that the independent variables *viz.* age, education and innovativeness exhibited positively and significant relationship at five % level of significance. Whereas, service experience, source of information, training received, managerial ability, technical efficiency, communication ability, scientific orientation, group motivation, decision making ability and achievement orientation were highly significantly relationship with the role perception of scientists working at Krishi Vigyan Kendras' at one % level of significance. Whereas stress management were non-significant ally related with role perception of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists, while social participation and cosmopoliteness found negatively non-significantly related with the role perception the of scientists working at Krishi Vigyan Kendras'.

Keywords: Relationship, profile, role perception

Introduction

Krishi Vigyan Kendra works as a knowledge and resource centre of agricultural technologies for supporting farmers in improving their agricultural production and livelihood. At present, KVK appears to be the important institutional system at the district level for technological backstopping in agriculture and allied sectors. (Anonymous, 2014a) [1]. Role perception are the important indicators of the success and health of any organization. Progress of any organization greatly depends on role perception. In an organization attitude towards job is the main determinants that will interfere with the role perception of the employee. In each and every KVK, the scientists are the grass root level extension functionaries performing vital task of technology dissemination. Extension person i.e. scientists does not only involve in delivering information to farmers, but should also effort to make farmers creative, self-confident and able enough to overcome their own problems and dilemmas (Sulaiman and Hall, 2005) [3].
Hence, for accomplishing the organization's mission, scientists should have optimum level of role perception. Perception is an individual's awareness aspect of behaviour, for which it is the way each person processes the rare data he or she perceives from the atmosphere into meaningful designs. Perception is the event in the mind, which leads from the stimulus to action (Boring *et al.,* 1961) [2].

Materials and Methods

The research study was conducted in Gujarat state. An Ex-post-facto research design was employed in the present investigation. One hundred and forty Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists were purposively selected for present study from all 30 Krishi Vigyan Kendras' of Gujarat state. Role perception was operationalised as it is a process by which individuals pick up, co-ordinate and translate the sensory stimulus into significant information relating to their work environment. Score was given to each response, *viz.*, 3, 2 and 1 for perceived, partially perceived and not perceived. The total score was obtained by summing up all the items and respondents were classified in to 3 categories based on mean and standard deviation. The data was coded, classified, tabulated and subjected to frequencies and percentages to meaningfully interpret the findings.

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Profile characteristics of the post graduate students such as age, education, social participation, service experience, source of information, training received, managerial ability, technical efficiency, communication ability, scientific orientation, group motivation, stress management, innovativeness, decision making ability, cosmopoliteness and achievement orientation were correlated with the role perception of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists to know the significant and non-significant relationship between the variables.

Table 1: Distribution of scientists according to their role perception (n=140)

Sr. No.	Categories	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Low perception (up to 130)	23	16.43
2.	Medium perception (131-162)	94	67.14
3.	High perception (163 and above)	23	16.43
	Total	140	100.00
	Mean =145.84	SD=16.62	

Table 2: Relationship between personal profile of scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' and their role perception (n=140)

Sr.	Personal profiles of scientists	Correlation coefficients
1.	Age	0.177474^*
2.	Education	0.176071^*
3.	Social participation	-0.1763^{NS}
4.	Service experience	0.25191^{**}
5.	Source of information	0.32485^{**}
6.	Training received	0.264743^{**}
7.	Managerial ability	0.31793^{**}
8.	Technical efficiency	0.38106^{**}
9.	Communication ability	0.304893^{**}
10.	Scientific orientation	0.256084^{**}
11.	Group motivation	0.39092^{**}
12.	Stress management	0.080323^{NS}
13.	Innovativeness	0.181247^*
14.	Decision making ability	0.314063^{**}
15.	Cosmopoliteness	-0.06191^{NS}
16.	Achievement orientation	0.238785^{**}

NS- Non significant
*Significant at 5%
**Significant at 1%

Results and Discussion
The findings regarding role perception of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists towards Krishi Vigyan Kendras. It was evident from Table 1 indicate that majority of the scientists (67.14%) had medium perceived their role perception, followed 16.43% had high and low level of perception about their role respectively. This might be due to reason of their work load, limited resource available and may have additional charges. In some of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras' the scientists were recruited without considering the requirement of their jurisdiction which indirectly affected in their role perception. Scientists have good perception about

Correlation analysis was employed to access the relationship between the role perception of Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists and their profile characteristics. The correlation coefficients were worked out and the significance was tested by comparing with the table values. The results are represented in Table 2.

It was revealed from the Table 2 that the calculated R-values of service experience. Source of information, training received, managerial ability, technical efficiency, communication ability, scientific orientation, group motivation, decision making ability and achievement

orientation was greater than table R-value at 0.01 level of probability. Whereas, the calculated R-values of variables age, education and innovativeness exhibited positively and significant relationship at 0.05 level of cent level of probability. Hence, null hypothesis was rejected and empirical hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, it could be concluded that there was a positive and significant relationship between the role perception of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists and variables age (0.177*), education (0.176*) and innovativeness (0.181*).

On the other hand, calculated R-values between social participation (-0.176^{NS}), stress management (0.0803^{NS}) and cosmopoliteness (-0.0619^{NS}) were less than table R-value. Hence, null hypothesis was accepted and empirical hypothesis was rejected. Therefore, it could be concluded that there was no significant relationship between the role perception of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras' scientists and variables social participation, stress management and cosmopoliteness.

It can be observed that most of the scientists are well educated and well experienced about all important technical activities of Krishi Vigyan Kendras. They have gained -good source of information through internet, television, radio, newspaper, agriculture farm literature and visit to farmers field. Scientists are well number of trainings received at different state and national level. Scientists have good management ability to manage all the activities of Krishi Vigyan Kendras. Scientists have best technical efficiency about his subject. They have also best communication ability to understand another staff members and farmers Scientists have good scientific orientation about farmers farming methods. They also have better group motivation and decision making ability about progress and development of KVK activities.

Conclusion
The findings of this investigation showed that age, education, managerial ability, service experience, source of information, training received, technical efficiency, communication ability, scientific orientation, group motivation and achievement orientation were found to be positively and significantly related with role perception. Whereas other variables showed non-significant relationship. Hence efforts could be directed in ways which can improve the role perception of KVK scientists towards Krishi Vigyan Kendras by more cooperativeness and stressful environment. Knowledge about stressful work should be given through meditation and yoga exercise.

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