

A MODEL FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION: DIFFUSION OF THE SBAE MODEL IN LIBERIA

PURPOSE

1. Measure the likelihood of participants to implement SBAE in their school.
2. Identify factors that predict the likelihood participants are to implement SBAE in their school.



RESULTS

Participants responded to a single 5-point scale question regarding their intent to implement the SBAE model.

80.4% (n = 127) (M = 4.79, SD = .506) of participants said they definitely will use the information presented in the training regarding the SBAE model.



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CONTEXT

A six-day training was held in four counties in Liberia - Bong, Lofa, Montserrado, and Nimba. 158 teachers attended.

Two lessons were provided on the revised SBAE Model*.

(*Student-centered instruction, home-centered entrepreneurial projects, school demonstration gardens and leadership development through 4-H).



RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional investigation may be warranted to further understand SBAE model implementation beyond participant intent. This might be best served by employing qualitative methods such as participant interviews, classroom observation and visits, or focus groups.

Additionally, exploring what influences the likelihood of SBAE model implementation could aid in future training and participant recruitment.

RESULTS

A correlation and MLR with variables *number of years teaching, prior workshop attendance, and level of schooling* explained 7% of the variance for the dependent variable ($R^2 = .07$).

No factors were statistically significant.

METHODS

To measure the intent to implement the SBAE model participants answered a single post-training question on a 5-point scale.

To measure the likelihood of implementation, three factors were considered: *number of years teaching, prior training attendance, and highest level of schooling.*



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