Factors Affecting the Acceptance of Integration Tend Rice Fields

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Abstract— *Land fragmentation is one of the country's traditional agricultural structural elements which nowadays as one of the main obstacles to agricultural development. Therefore, the aim of this study was to investigate the willingness to accept integration of rice fields by the lifters who strive in Behshahr interest and identify factors affecting it. In this respect, the required data through the completion of a questionnaire among lifters who strive in Behshahr interest collected and analyzed using Logit analysis. The results of the study showed that the amount of variables, age, education, experience, income, capital, area under cultivation and the distance of the Earth from each other parts have a significant difference. At the end of the research based on the results, decide to present.*

Keywords— *consolidate, the tendency toward admission, rice, Behshahr.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture sector of our country today, responsive in many new internal and external needs. The transformation of the Iranian society to society that its people consume more of their manufacturer plays the role of their manufacturer is not only causing the exit of the unfortunate consequences of the Exchange will be reduced, but other sources, such as increasing the national capital to the following process. Domestic consumption per capita energy and renewable natural resources in Iran is very high. Comparison of statistics related to production and consumption within and outside of the country, indicating the lack of coordination of the process of with domestic production, consumption as compared to other countries. In other words, the efficiency of biological resources in Iran due to the lack of true management system of production is very low. Perhaps it could be said, of natural resources available in the country, but to reach more than correct and leads to the production of agricultural products, the growth and development and are looking for a positive result, without arzavari and that, which they had expected, will process the header (technology network, 2009; Kohansal and Akbari, 2013).

Consolidate a process that aims to help land to communities for the optimum use of resources, and also the Organization of spatial parts, in accordance with the agreement of the public again that eventually led to the reconstruction of society in all economic, social and political dimensions may be fitted, is (Kopya et al, 2002; Mousavi et al, 2011).

Consolidate the land provides the means for rural development, because it can operate with the efficiency and healthy competition to create better integration and commonality of agriculture we have. Also, the process of economic conditions of the villagers by providing greater production of non-agricultural activities, access to markets and credit, etc. And the social conditions of employment with the creation of opportunity, participation, access to education, health services, etc. Improve (FAO, 2003).

Land for agriculture purposes survival consolidate necessary infrastructure could be fitted and the standard of living of the villagers and upgraded to provide sustainable development (Akbari et al, 2017; Mullen et al, 2005; Kohansal et al, 2013). Consolidate the possibility to upgrade the level of management of the farm land in the total consumption of water and the fathe farm operation and the use of new technology to provide an appropriate, especially irrigation system under pressure due to the drought and the recent drought of loaders are provided (the Office furnishing and renovation of land, 2001; Mousavi and Akbari, 2014).

Rice as a main food, play an important role in Iranian calaiy household basket. Mechanized cultivation of this crop in the country with many problems and obstacles encountered, which is one of the most important factors of retail property. From the perspective of mechanization, the various aspects of retail property on cropping of rice mechanized company from which its effects are direct and indirect. Establishment of limitations on substrate suitable for mechanized rice cultivation such as to the design and implementation of the grading feature and consolidate paddy land commensurate with the demands and conditions of the machine and production system and supply the product to the market, the lack of possibility of comprehensive utilization of machinery system (in order to increase the capacity of the farm and optimum

use of energy) and the restriction on the use of appropriate equipment and machinery to increase the conversion of rice production and product quality. Including retail ownership, problems are in effect happen.

In total retail property can be used as a way of developing mechanization rice outlined, because the country is not only providing the platform and implementation mechanization faced with limitations, but even makes it is possible because of the lack of the possibility of the use of machinery and technology, product quality, the production loss in the family.

To prevent the existing ownership level of more small compilation of comprehensive and stable laws, data on utilization system shifts to a group of solo instead of machine operation, utilizing a farm with machines and higher capacity in the form of production and services cooperatives of mechanization, the reduction of production figures at the level of regional variability, changes in how to deliver and supply the product to the market and also the changes in how to deliver and supply the product to be the factories In the direction of the implementation of the agricultural mechanization with retail are ownership should seriously study and discuss.

In Iran due to the fragmentation of ownership and being small it, consolidate and equipping land renovation and drorti ankarnapzir for the thdidehay the way of fleeing from the rice production. So with regard to the importance of the above mentioned items in this research to examine the most important factors affecting farmers desire to integrate agriculture lands fitted paid Behshahr.

Zarifiyan damavandi (2012), to examine factors affecting land in the villages of consolidate proposal Kabudarahang engaged in Hamedan Province, the results of the study showed 18 variables: consult with experts of agricultural extension, history, membership organization, the number of pieces of land, the amount of income and land, of the effective factors in the acceptance of the plan by the consolidate farmers.

Ashkar Ahangar Kalaei et.al (2006), during the study of the history of the Mazandaran in paddy soils: laws, agriculture, intellectual property, know-how, timely delivery of integrated land, making the right of way between the right of canal construction, farms, water consumption and reduction in the cost of production factors in the acceptance of and adherence to cultural factors, attitudes and traditional beliefs, level of literacy and the ensuing lack of technical knowledge and knowledge of effective factor in the failure of the plan might consolidate.

Gonzalez Garcia, (2014), in Spain showed that the program is an important step forward in the building of an integrated to improve workforce productivity and not the work of agricultural land may be fitted and the farmers awareness about integrated economic and social results of useful information, the transfer of land to the farms, and the program of state support factors in accepting this application may be fitted to the relevant integration records. In the case of other varieties in other areas has been working but in the fields related to Behshahr record view is not so cultivated product in preference to the terms discussed topic Behshahr farms.

II. MATERIAL AND METHOD

This research is exploratory and descriptive-type collection method is used, in terms of the criteria being applied, in terms of functionality, cross-sectional and time criteria, level, phananagar. The scroll method is a tool to get the response of the sample answers and Guyana has four feature fitted below;

1. Scroll is a form the samples examined population, especially through the potential sample (randomly).
2. Navigating directly to Guyana response evaluated fitted.
3. Method of navigation is to collect sample data because of the crowd support will be fitted.
4. Scroll with a natural head set and work (Hosseini, 2000).

Therefore, in this study, according to the statistics of the community and navigation benefits span the scroll method was used.

Statistical research community will be fitted Behshahr, and number of samples based on the statistical mean and variance of the society before completing the questionnaire and by using the formula of Cochran. In this case that was initially based on simple random sampling from the land between they had not yet integrated the number 5 village then based on simple random sampling size of sample size were selected. In fact, in this study, sampling of clusters of two-stage.

To complete the theoretical basics, fitted library (books, articles, and various research study) was used and the tools used to collect the data in this study, a questionnaire, to determine validity, multiple copies of the questionnaire to the agricultural

extension and training teachers, and some experts of agricultural Jihad organization of Behshahr and supervisors, and other masters of research methodology.

Also, to analyze the data collected in the research of the method of assessment was that the Logit economy using Spss software, coding and data entry program from the forklift to the average types, frequency, percentage, SD, data, descriptive and inferential statistics level and then check the software for profile measurements Variables data Shazam analysis. To examine the relationship between the variables of econometric methods used were Logit at the bottom of the model is described.

2.1   Logit regression model

Possible models of normal distribution and Logit of interest Logit and predicted probability values, between zero and one fact. What are the factors that affect the possibility of choosing one option will affect, the assumption that the average achieved desirability of a selection to select the traits that differ according to individuals, depends? If the choice of desirability of each medium as a component of random disorder in addition to the definition of the desirability of the investment, we have the following relations (Jaj and partners, 1988):

$$U_{i1} = \overline{U}_{i1} + e_{i1} = z'_{i1}\delta + w'_i\gamma_i + e_{i1} \tag{1}$$

$$U_{i0} = \overline{U}_{i0} + e_{i0} = z'_{i0}\delta + w'_i\gamma_i + e_{i0} \tag{2}$$

In it and in desirability of selecting moderate, and desirability of, and by the individual specifications of vector fields i download, is a vector of social economic profile of a person, and i Amin - components and random disorder. With regard to the contents, and were mentioned and i Amin the first option, if you will, or if you choose to see the proof, we have variable, the following values were as visible as are determined:

$$\left[y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & if & y_i^* > 0 \\ 0 & if & y_i^* \leq 0 \end{cases} \right] \tag{3}$$

We have active review as follows:

$$y_i^* = (z_{i1} - z_{i0})'\delta + w'_i(\gamma_1 - \gamma_0) + (e_{i1} + e_{i0}) \tag{4}$$

$$\tag{5}$$

$$y_i^* = \left[(z_{i1} - z_{i0})' w'_i \right] \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ \gamma_1 - \gamma_0 \end{bmatrix} + e_i^* = X_i^* \beta + e_i^*$$

The idea behind the variables and unknown parameters, respectively, and random errors. The possibility that the phrase is:

$$P_i = \Pr[y_i = 1] = \Pr(y_i^* > 0) = \Pr(e_i^* > X_i^*\beta) \tag{6}$$

It is clear that filling top model must be selected for a particular probability distribution of investment. Two examples of the most common distribution that is used for this purpose, the standard normal distribution function and logistic. The cumulative distribution (C.D.F) 1 is the normal standard as follow

$$F(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (2\pi)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp(-\frac{X^2}{2})dx \tag{7}$$

The cumulative distribution function of the random variable logistic and as follows:

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{(-t)}} \tag{8}$$

The cumulative distribution function, both the symmetrical and has a mean of zero. Normal standard against the variance of random variable, the variance and is equal to logistic. It is near to the normal distribution lajastic distribution and comfortable

with it. Select the logistic if the level of distribution, statistical model that will be gotten from that model logit applicable. With respect to the standard normal distribution, functions are symmetric and logistic the possibility of failing to choose one of the following options with the use of the relationship will be achieved:

$$F(-t) = 1 - F(t) \tag{9}$$

In addition, so can the relationships (the possibility of) the level below to review:

$$P_i = \Pr(e_i^* > -X_i^* \beta) = 1 - (e_i^* < -X_i^* \beta) = 1 - F(-X_i^* \beta) = F(X_i^* \beta) \tag{10}$$

With regard to the cases of the expression, in the model that i logit the possibility to consolidate individual land-use proposal a. accept, will be achieved as follows:

$$P_i = F(Z_i) = F(X_i^* \beta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-X_i^* \beta}} \tag{11}$$

Also with regard to the relationship between the probability that the person above I propose to consolidate Amin the land book, the author's acknowledgement shall be calculated below:

$$1 - P_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{Z_i}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{X_i^* \beta}} \tag{12}$$

One of the important objectives of the Logit model in the prediction of effects, the estimated change in the probability of acceptance of the proposal by the description of variables on the individual i. For evaluation of the effects of a change in any of the independent variables on the probability of acceptance of the proposal, should the relationship (11) partial derivative to be taken as follows (Madal, 1991):

$$\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial X_{ik}} = \frac{e^{Z_i}}{(1 + e^{Z_i})^2} \beta_k \tag{13}$$

The parameter K is my independent variable. Having partial derivatives of the relationship (3-13) I K, more variables that are specific are read as follows.

$$\varepsilon_i = \left[\frac{e^{Z_i}}{(1 + e^{Z_i})^2} \beta_k \right] \cdot \frac{X_{ik}}{P_i} \tag{14}$$

The relationship works (3-14) shows more ability are not fixed, and since the values depends on the model used in the description of variables.

2.2 Estimation of model Logit:

If a sample is available with the T, the function will be defined as the following:

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^{T} f(y_i) = \prod_{i=1}^{T} P_i^{y_i} (1 - P_i)^{(1 - y_i)} \tag{15}$$

Function (3-15) also can be used as indicated below:

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^{T} F(X_i^t \beta)^{y_i} \left[1 - F(X_i^t \beta) \right]^{(1 - y_i)} \tag{16}$$

In the event that the first option is selected and otherwise. The following is a classical book function:

$$LnL = \sum_{i=1}^{T} y_i LnF\left(X_i^! \beta\right) + \sum_{i=1}^{T} (1 - y_i) Ln\left[(1 - F(X'_i \beta))\right] \tag{17}$$

According to the studies of Broan et al (1994), the following expression, a view:

$$(1-d_1)(1-d_2)\int_{-\infty}^{b_2} dF(x) + d_1(1-d_2)\int_{b_1}^{b_2} dF(x) + (1-d_1)d_2\int_{b_2}^{b_1} dF(x) + d_1 d_2 \int_{b_2}^{\infty} dF(x) \tag{18}$$

Cumulative distribution F (x) that tends to consolidate. In this phrase, if the proposal is accepted and, i otherwise.

2.3   Independent variables include:

The amount of the age, level of education, the history of rice cultivation, the income, the amount of capital, the level of mechanization,   the attitude   toward land, consolidate the   history   of agriculture, the   distance between the   Earth and the education and extension pieces.

$$Y= f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, x7, x8, x9, x10, D1) \tag{19}$$

The dependent variable y)) in this study, a variable is a variable that is zero or an imaginary will that takes the value of a farmers that you want to consolidate, and the value of zero to farmers that do not have a tendency to consolidate in terms of. In addition, the demo variable is a variable, education and extension, which is Passeda value of course farmers and not the value zero.

III.   RESULTS

3.1   A linear analysis

In a multivariate analysis of each variable separately, and no evaluation of its relationship with the other variables studied. This method is only necessary for a general understanding of the variables that are obtained from the statistical community is used.

3.1.1   Age

The combination of age and physical forces, with their experience. Adults have been made due to experience of hue, compared with young people with coherent and this is based on the necessity of continuous efforts and reasonable justification to change is based on the necessity of continuous efforts and reasonable justification to change their inclination and towards emphasizing specific subject. On the other hand, increasing age is associated with decreased physical. This property, in particular for farmers that their income due to the severe environmental conditions of dependency and economic policies the Government constantly fluctuate, causing the ratio to a permanent hazard and risk coupled with life, are chronically vulnerable (Rahjoi, 2010). Sincethe statistical community case study includes patients in different parts of the city in Behshahr. Therefore, statistical calculations related to farmers.

TABLE 1
FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF AGE PATIENTS BEHSHAHR COUNTY

SD	Mean	Frequency	%	Age
14.3	52.5	5.25	3	<35
		21.6	21	35-40
		31.7	36	41-50
		25.8	31	51-60
		10.3	9	61-70
		5.25	4	>70
		100	97	Total

3.1.2   Education

Different ways of education on the tendency and effect decisions of the people. With the increasing education of a person in order to obtain information and enjoying it, his understanding of the economic and social environment on extra his broader views and make improvement that will be rendered in the selection frarvish. Peoples mind for creativity education tract may

increase productivity with repatriated Cubans and their potential to achieve higher levels of life, and thus the possibility to upgrade to create new opportunities for them are possible.

TABLE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF FREQUENCY OF BEHSHAHR PATIENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Frequency	%	Education
41.3	41	Non
46.5	45	Diploma
12.2	11	University
100	97	Total

3.2   Estimating the relationship between related factors affecting land to consolidate tendency

In this study, dependent variable, the tendency has been consolidate the rice land. Thus, if the lifters who strive to consolidate the interest had a value you want and if you want a zero value you did not. For this purpose, the relevant regression based on 100 patients Behshahr questionnaires that had been collecting, estimating, and the result were presented in table 3.

TABLE 3
FACTORS AFFECTING LAND TO CONSOLIDATE TENDENCY BEHSHAHR PATIENTS USING LIGT METHOD

Variable	Coefficient	t	e	ME
C	-4.36	-1.51	-	-
Age (year)	-1.43*	-1.95	-1.13	-1.108
Education (year)	1.89*	2.52	2.101	1.95
Area of agricultural land	-1.94*	-2.67	-1.73	-0.15
Thinking about agricultural land	0.97	1.22	1.15	1.103
Income	-1.74*	-1.91	-2.106	-1.905
Capital	-1.809*	-2.201	-1.904	-1.59
Meccanization	0.97	1.22	1.15	1.103
Experience (year)	-1.86*	-2.24	-1.91	-1.67
Distance between the Earth parts	-1.96	-2.45	-1.83	-1.41
Extension	0.55	1.18	0.64	0.48
LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST= 57.5364 MADDALA R-SQUARE= 0.75346 MCFADDEN R-SQUARE= 0.81157				

IV.   DISCUSSION

➢ Negative effects of age and rate-variable were significant on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients Behshahr.

➢ Variable rate-the history of rice cultivation is also a negative effect on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients, but have not been significant Behshahr.

➢ Variable-level of education was a significant and positive effect of beneficiary on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients Behshahr.

   • Negative effect also proportional acreage on a significant tendency to consolidate land use by patients have side Behshahr.

   • Variable attitude towards land consolidate the positive effect on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients, but have not been significant Behshahr.

   • The highest income variable impact on the willingness to consolidate the land with significant negative effect shows that higher income farmers interest that have less tendency to consolidate the land.

➢ Variable level of mechanization with the plus sign, but no statistically significant on the land by tendency to consolidate Behshahr patients.

- Interest rate variable significant capital and negative effect of the lifters who striveon the tendency to consolidate land use by patients, and indicating the topic of Behshahr is farmers that have a higher investment than other patients have less tendency to consolidate land.

➢ Variable interest agricultural history and significant negative effect on lifters who strive on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients Behshahr.

➢ Variable rate distance between the Earth and the effects of negative pieces on a significant tendency to consolidate land use by patients Behshahr.

➢ Positive education and extension with variable symptom but no statistically significant on the land by the tendency to consolidate Behshahr patients.

V.   CONCLUSION

As we know in the Probit and Tobit models of lajite, that the dependent variable for virtual variables may wind up and are allowed to do in the interpretation of coefficients and coefficients of the mark can only study to characterize the interpretation. So according to this more important to provide more precise analysis of the triglyceride and the final effects of a change in the amount of variables such as age, level of education, the history of rice cultivation, the income, the amount of capital, the level of mechanization, the attitude toward land, consolidate the history of agriculture and the distance between the Earth and the education and extension parts on land they want to consolidate the interpretation. That results in the last column of the table (4) with the title of the drawing and the final effect. Therefore, based on the results of this table to interpret and render final effect only:

-The final effect of a variable amount of change in the age on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients against 108.1-Behshahr which footnotes in a rate increase in the age of the beneficiary being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate Behshahr County 108.1 patients.

-The final effect of a variable amount of change in the history of the rice cultivation is also on the land by the tendency to consolidate Behshahr patients against 13.0-which is due to the lack of interpretation does not render it to be significant.

-The final effect of a change in the beneficiary's level of education variables tend to consolidate land use by patients against 95.1 which Behshahr footnotes per unit increase in the level of education of a beneficiary being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate Behshahr County 95.1 patients.

-The final effect of a change in acreage is also variable on the land by the tendency to consolidate 15.0-Behshahr patients against which footnotes in a unit increase for acreage being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate 15.0-Behshahr County patients.

-The final effect of a change in attitude to consolidate variable on the land they want to consolidate the land by patients against 103.1 which Behshahr due to lack of interpretation does not render it to be significant.

-The final effect of a change in the highest income level variable impact on the tendency to consolidate is equal to 905.1 land-and shows that per unit of an increase in interest income being assuming the other conditions for the vector inclination to consolidate land use by patients 905.1 Behshahr.

-The final effect of a change in variable units the level of mechanization on the tendency to consolidate land use by patients against 103.1 which Behshahr due to lack of interpretation does not render it to be significant.

-The final effect of a change in the interest rate on variable capital lifters who strive to consolidate the land desired by patients against 59.1-Behshahr and indicating the subject is in a capital increase in the beneficiary being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate Behshahr County 59.1 patients.

-The final effect of a variable interest in agricultural history on lifters who strive to consolidate the land desired by patients against 67.1-Behshahr which footnotes per unit increase in agricultural history one beneficiary being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate Behshahr County 67.1 patients

The final effect of a unit changes in the variable-in the amount of space between the pieces of land on the land they want to consolidate by patients against 41.1-Behshahr which footnotes in one-unit increase in the amount of space between the pieces of land being assuming the other conditions for the land by the inclination to consolidate Behshahr County 41.1 patients.

-The final effect of a variable changes in education and extension on the land by the tendency to consolidate Behshahr patients against 48.0 which, due to the lack of interpretation does not render it to be significant.

In the end, we are to interpret the R2. With iodine noted that in logit and Tobit models, we are faced with in the conventional R2 and R2 R-SQUARE and MCFADDEN are used.

R MC here against 81.0 that shows we have been able to read the variables, 81 percent of the changes performed on the explanation of the dependent variable.

5.1   Suggestions:

According to the results obtained can be applied specifically to provide as follows:

1. As described in the results became clear, the age and history of agriculture, the farmer on the tendency to have negative effects on the consolidate that with regard to this matter, we must first lower the ages of farmers and history are less integrated in the agricultural land to encourage and support to other farmers, he has experience with higher age and according to the main positive of this process interesting to consolidate in this matter.

2. Considering the distance pieces on the Earth would have negative effects should consolidate in the first identification of reasons for such intervals, and in this regard, the policy of some farmers ' interests to adopt.

3. Furthermore, considering that the amount of capital and income, causing a negative tendency is based on the siasti State must consolidate in order to keep a higher proportion of farmers ' income and capital income and capital with the farmers that the payinteri is adopting to increase the tendency of farmers to consolidate.

4. Finally it should be mentioned, that education was not statistically significant in this study but should of educational policies and knowledge about laws and the disseminative giving in to consolidate farmers was unaware because this is very weak though, but can be influential.

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