

ABSTRACT

This research is a report to identify the sources and types of Indigenous Knowledge used in crop production. The survey was carried out in the Hermitage, Debe /Penal districts. The findings are expected to provide a better understanding of the knowledge that crop producers possess and how they implement their knowledge while at the same time overcoming their difficulties.

The survey comprised of thirty (30) respondents from various road side stalls and The Debe Market using a convenience sampling. The questionnaire was the main method of obtaining information and segmented the results into

- Demographic Characteristics consisting of age, gender educational attainment, location and employment type; and
- Knowledge Use categorizing the types of knowledge and practices used to prepare land, plant crops, reap crops, store crops and control pest and diseases

The results reveal that crop producers use indigenous knowledge and that their production knowledge and choice of crops planted was influenced mainly by their parents. The participants in the research do not have formal knowledge in agriculture but they use it as a means of making a profit.

While they believe that Indigenous Knowledge is compatible with modern methods and that it will survive, problems such as time, labour, weather, land and finance were problematic hindrances that restrict them to the type of agriculture they practice