Abstract

This thesis studied the adoption of contour hedgerows as an agroforestry technology. The researchers investigated how five variables, namely farm size, human capital, labor availability, credit constraint and supply constraint, and other factors affect adoption of the agroforestry technology. The study was conducted in Parang na Buho, Sta. Maria, Laguna, one of the pilot projects of the ISF – UDP, DENR.

Results showed that labor availability, credit constraint, and supply constraint appear to have influenced adoption more than farm size and human capital. Analysis also revealed that adoption decisions may in fact have been influenced by the farmer-cooperator's perceived need for the contour hedgerows and by the physical features of their farmland.