#### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the educational needs of nomads in the Sistan region regarding the proper livelihood pattern of livestock. The purpose of this research in terms of applied research and in terms of information gathering method is descriptive research, which is done using a survey technique. The statistical population of the study consisted of 4805 agricultural producers in five counties of Sistan region. Using the Cochran formula, a sample of 355 individuals was selected and used by stratified sampling method. The research instrument was a researchermade questionnaire whose validity was confirmed by the committee. The reliability of the questionnaire was evaluated using a preliminary test and completing 30 questionnaires in the statistical population and the Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated at the desired level. The results of the correlation analysis indicated that there was a significant relationship between the distance to the city center, the number of livestock livestock and the number of attending educational courses at the 99% confidence level and the number of referrals to the centers The agricultural and nomadic services and the number of heavy traps in the 95% confidence level have a positive and significant relationship with tribal education needs. The findings of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between the different levels of education of the nomads and their educational needs regarding livestock feeding.

Keywords: Sistan, Educational Needs, Nomads, Livestock, Nutrition



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### Title:

# Determine the educational needs of nomadic tribesmen in Sistan province regarding the appropriate model of feeding animals

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