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November 13, 1984

CHARITY WITH EFFECTIVENESS:
The Contribution of Church Agricultural Programs
to Rural Development in Zaire

Importance of the Study

1. Churches have a long tradition of providing social services.
 - a. From 1482 to 1678
 - b. From 1877 to 1960
 - c. Since 1960
2. Several demands have been exerted on the churches.
 - a. People ask for more services
 - b. Government wants broader cooperation
 - c. Funding agencies want to channel more aid through churches
 - d. Churches now put more emphasis on development
 - e. Needs for knowledge

Issues of Interest

1. How do existing evaluation approaches fit church projects?
2. How relevant are the existing theories?
 - a. Adoption of new technologies
 - b. Satisfaction of expatriate workers
 - c. Africanization
 - d. Participation of women

Methodology

Relevance to Kellogg Institute

Conclusions

Your Comments

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Figure 4-2
A paradigm of variables determining
the rate of adoption of innovations.

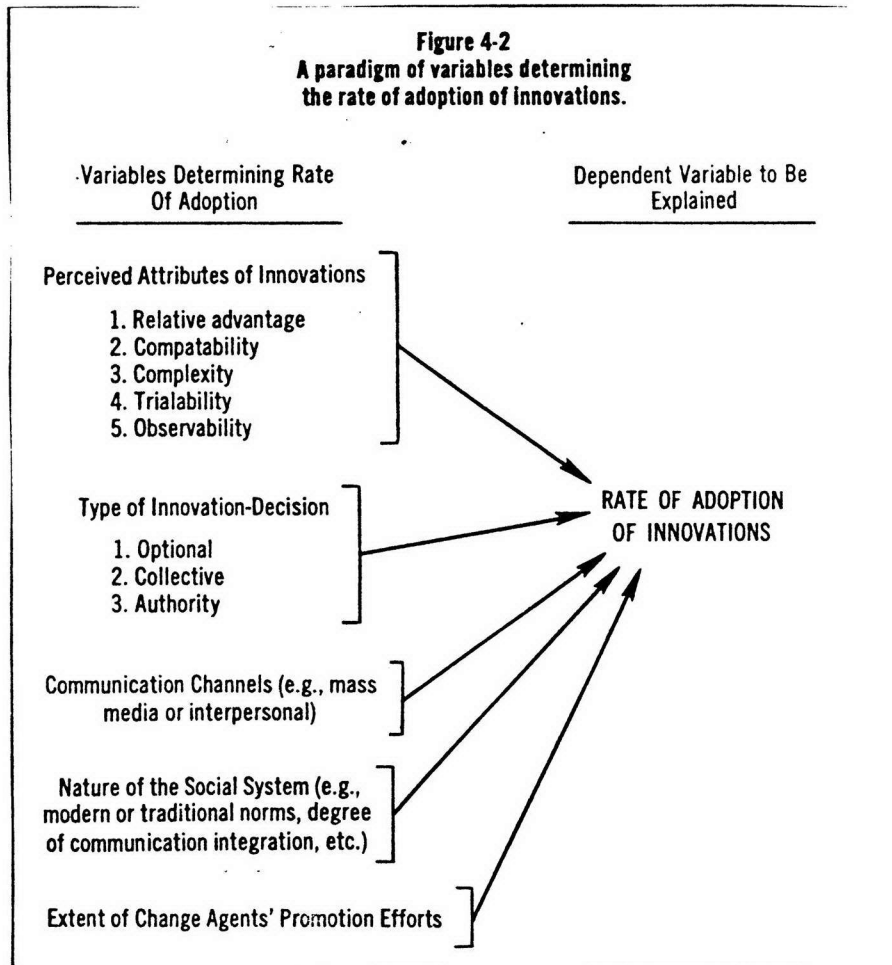


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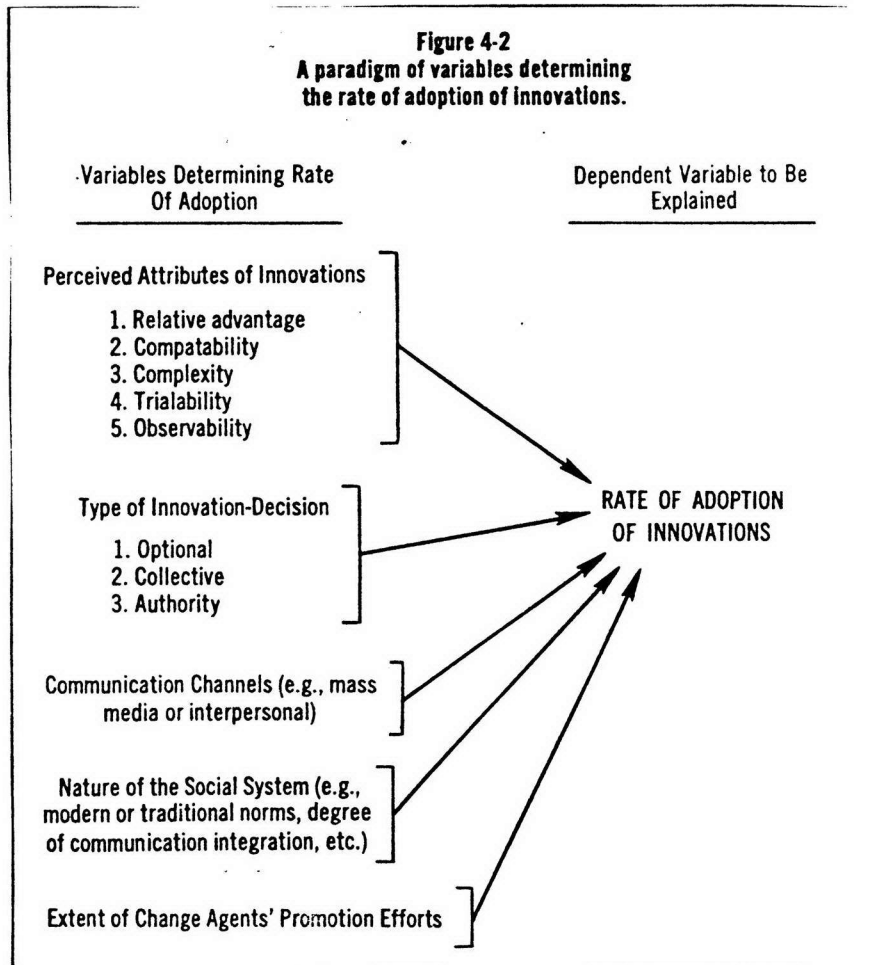
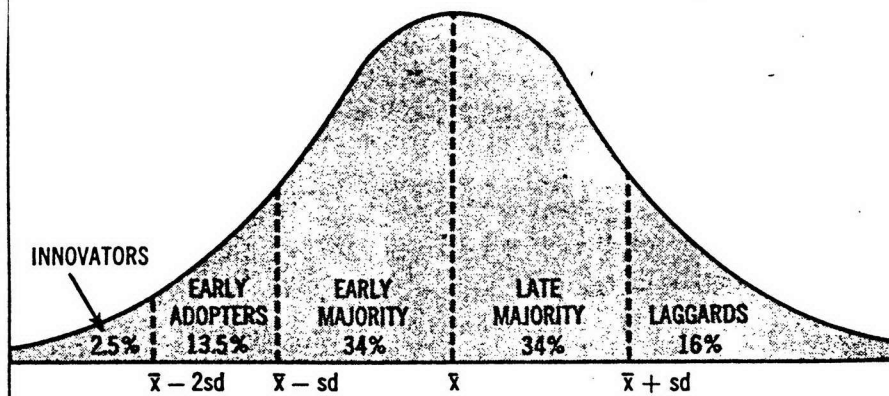
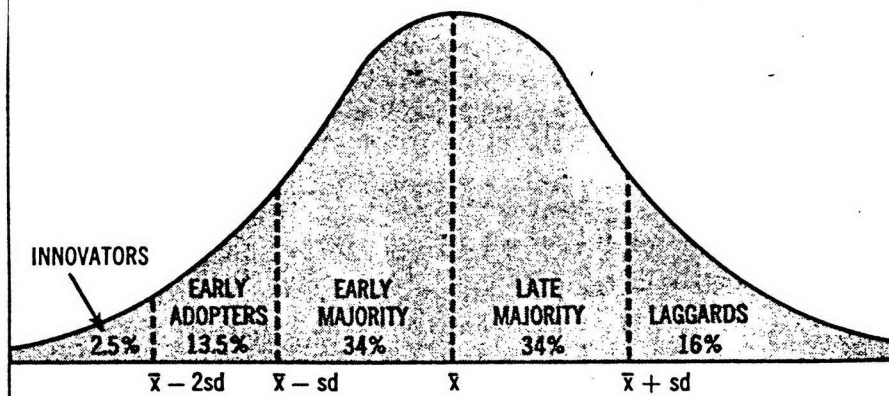


Figure 5-2
Adopter categorization
on the basis of innovativeness.



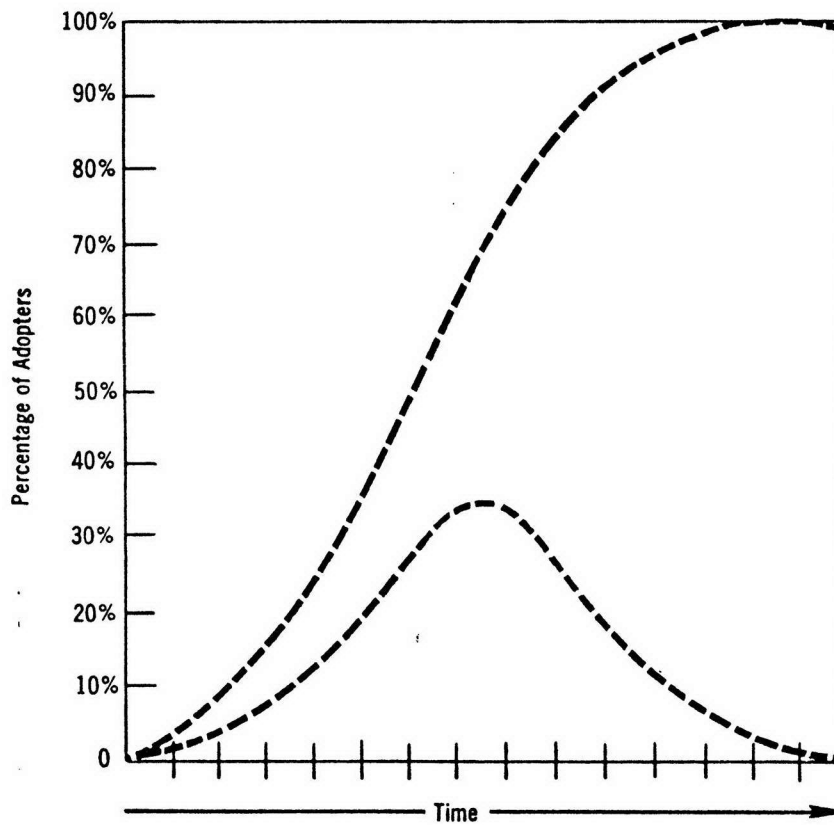
The innovativeness dimension, as measured by the time at which an individual adopts an innovation or innovations, is continuous. However, this variable may be partitioned into five adopter categories by laying off standard deviations from the average time of adoption.

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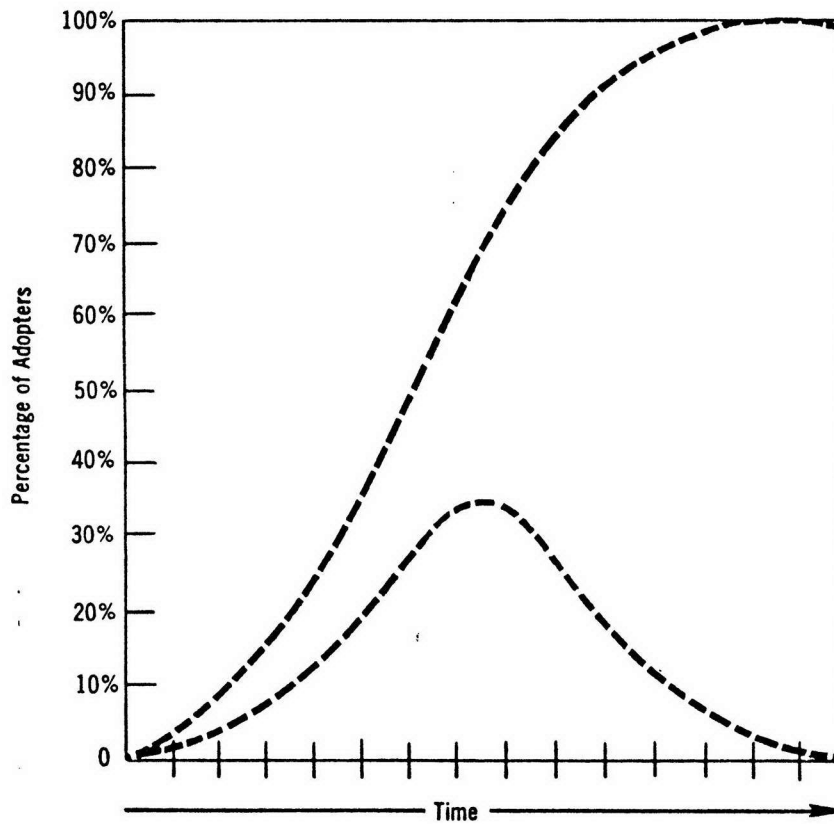
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Figure 5-1
The bell-shaped frequency curve and the S-shaped cumulative curve for an adopter distribution.



Both of these curves are for the same data, the adoption of an innovation over time by the members of a social system. But the bell-shaped curve shows these data in terms of the number of individuals adopting each year, whereas the S-shaped curve shows these data on a cumulative basis.

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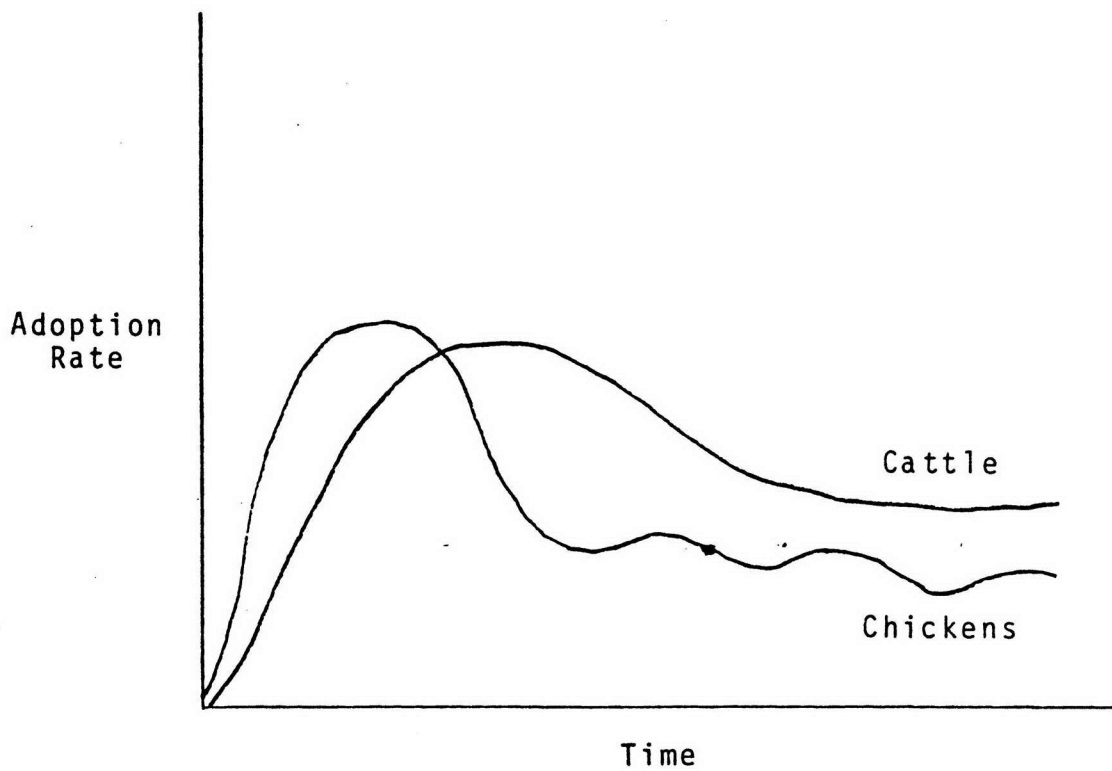


Fig. IV-1. Possible Characteristic Curves for Cattle and Chickens with Respect to Their Adoption Rate over Time

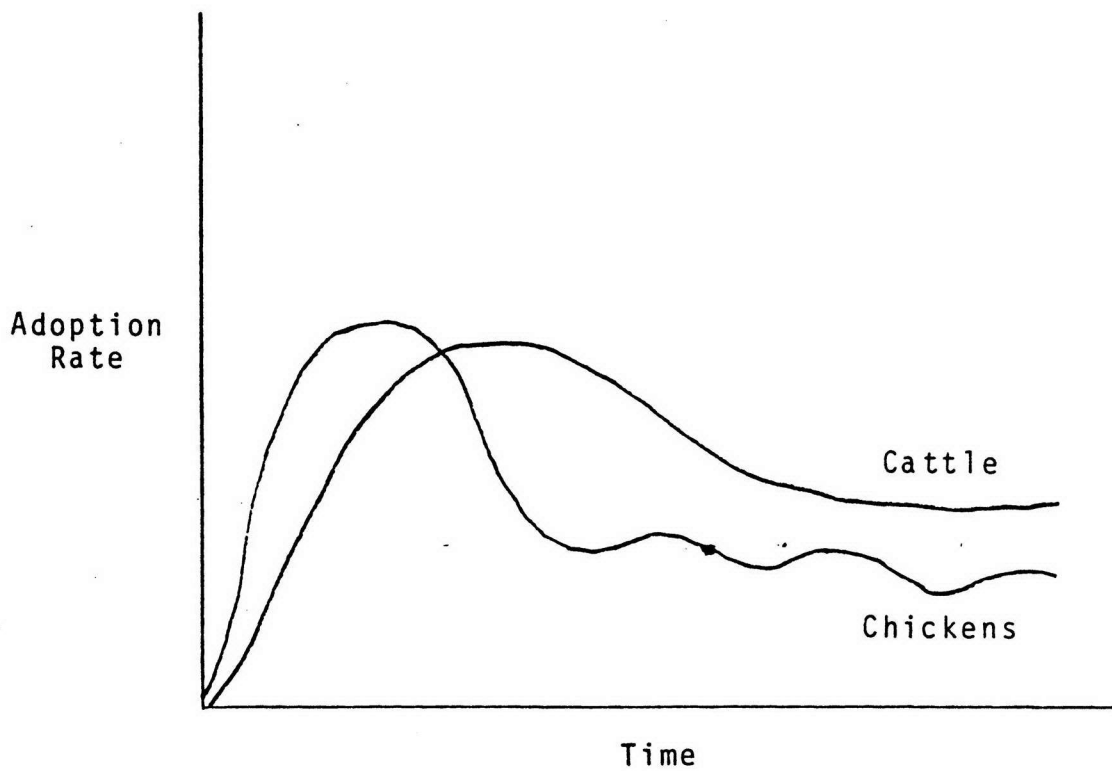


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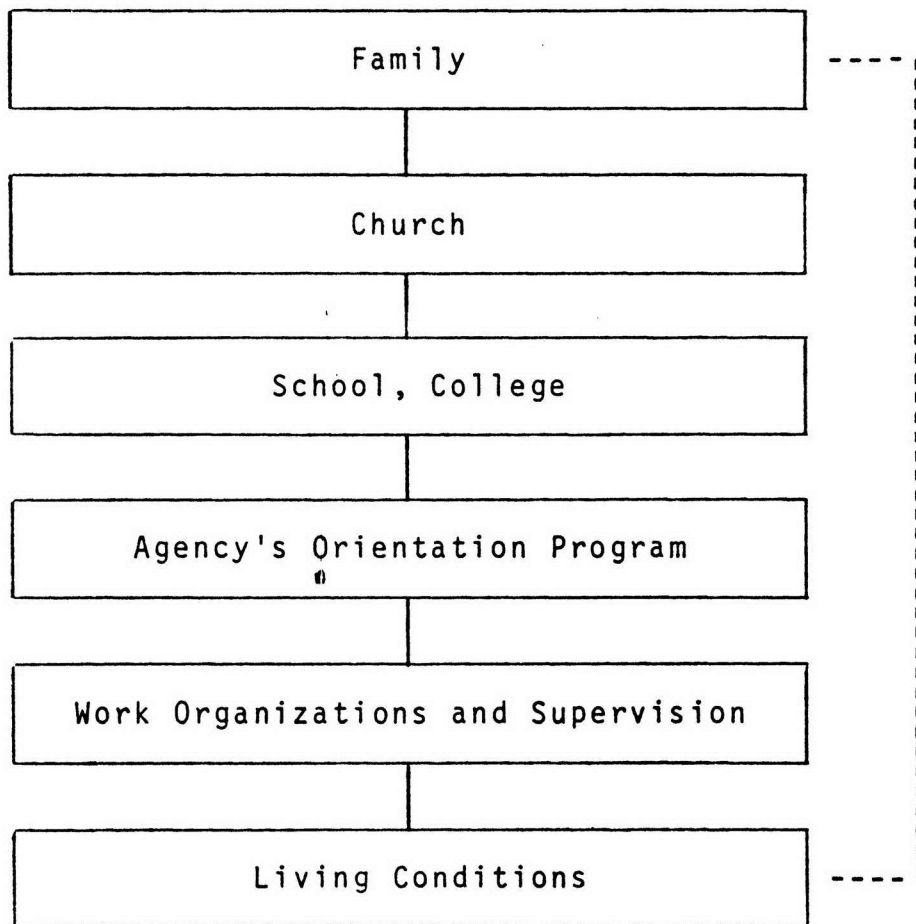


Fig. III-5. Processes Determining Expatriate Workers' Satisfaction

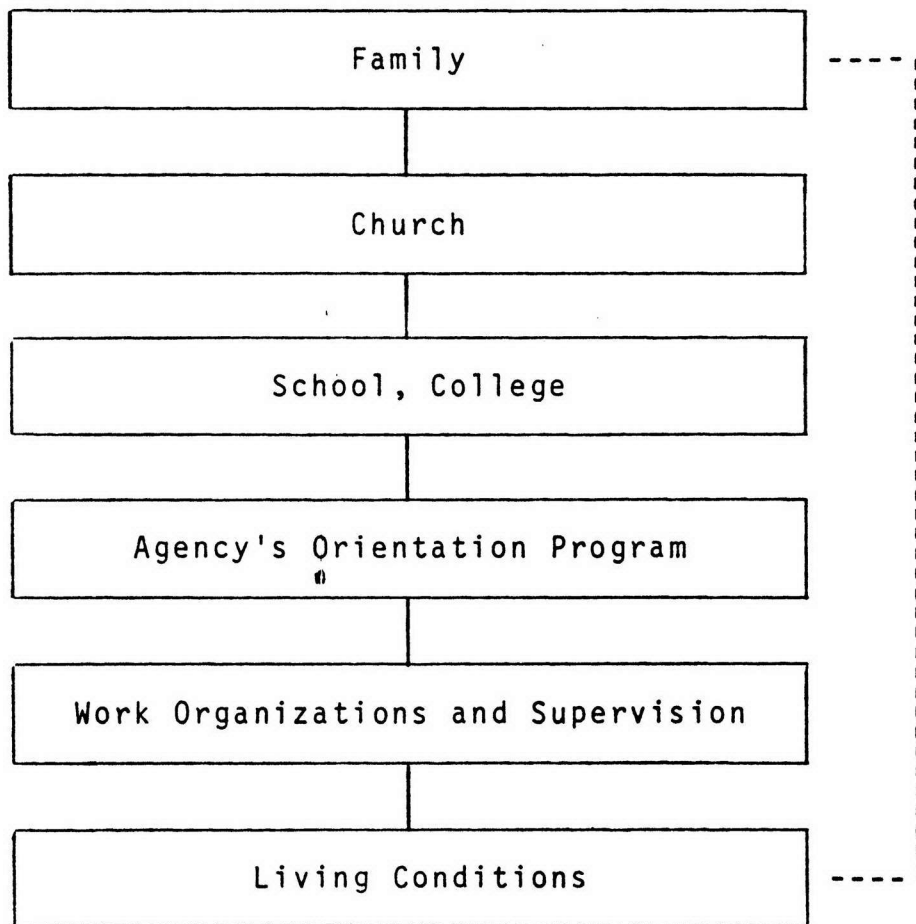


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Table
Specific Designs

	Independent Variables	Dependent Variables	
I	Cattle	Prestige	
	Pigs	Taste and Cultural Preference	
	Chickens	Continuity with Local Tradition	
	Rabbits	Profitability	
	Soya	Extension Efforts	
	Rice	Market and Credit Structures	Adoption
	II	Cattle	
Pigs			
Chickens		Women's Orientation of the Extension	Women's Participation in Adoption
Rabbits			
Soya		Women's Resources	
Rice		Sex Roles	
III	Cattle		
	Pigs	Initial Investment	
	Chickens	Operating Costs	Profitability
	Rabbits	Unsatisfied Demand	
	Soya	Price	
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