

ABSTRACT

This study focused on assessing the Factors Undermining Maize Production in Dodoma Region: A Case of Dodoma District. Also, this study focused on determining how socio-economic status of household farmers affecting maize production in Dodoma region, examining how adoption of new agricultural technology among farmers affect maize production in Dodoma region and assessing how climatic change in Dodoma affect the production of maize. This study employed descriptive research design which accompanied with mainly quantitative research approach. The simple random sampling was used to select a total of 78 respondents from Makutupora ward and Miyuji ward respectively. The data were collected mostly using questionnaires and focus group discussion. Data were analysed mostly using quantitative method and presented and discussed qualitatively. The socio-economic status of household farmers affects maize production such that the farmers fail to buy agricultural inputs for modern agriculture such as ploughs, tractors and fertilizers, fail to transport yields or their harvests to better markets and better price, the farmers are cultivating maize crops for food only, the farmers fail to conduct modern agriculture through modern technology, producers of maize fail to decide their prices with non-profit agriculture. The adoption of new agricultural technology affects maize production such that it results to lack of enough and frequent education on new technologies, lack of facilities following new agricultural technology and modern agriculture, new agricultural technology is not friendly for peasants, lack of agricultural professionals, the household farmers are lacking trust on agricultural professionals such improper land preparation, improper planting, fertilizers acquisition, seeds acquisition, weeding and irrigation lead to lower yields or production. Climate change in Dodoma region affects maize production such that, frequent dry season and strong wind results to low yields among farmers, it leads to the harvest only one season, farmers are cultivating one type of crops due to nature of the climate and farmers fail to cultivate maize the whole season. This study recommends that, agricultural extension officers should hold field days regularly, properly publicize them and they should be relevant to the farmers' needs especially on modern farming methods to enhance their adoption.