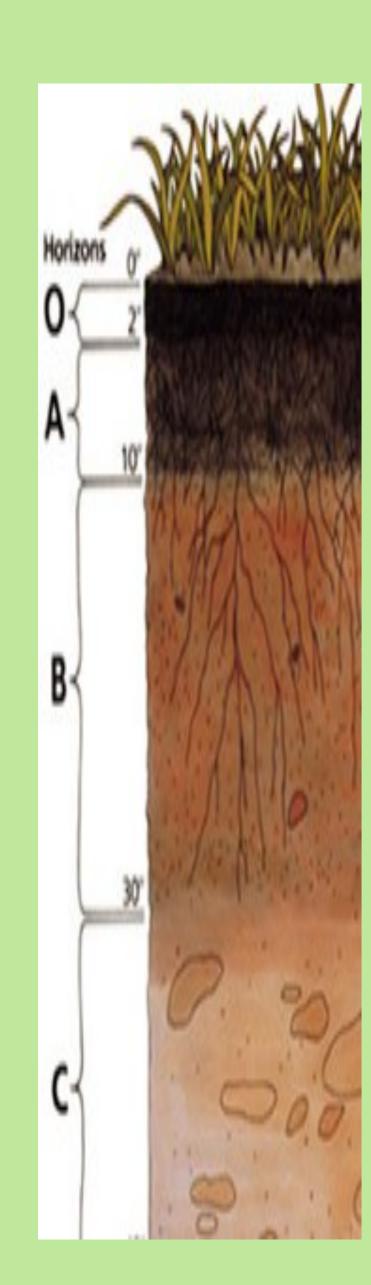
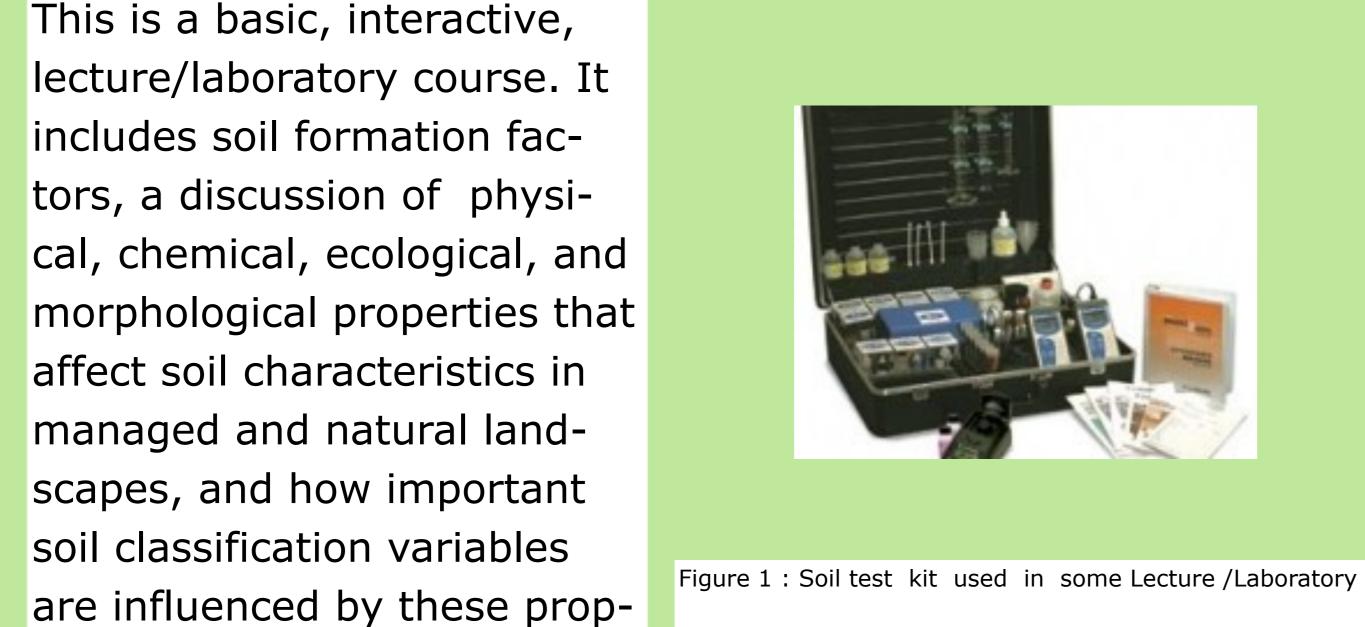


Soils from Pedon to Landscape: A Course at Philadelphia University

Rosa Guedes, Ph.D., Philadelphia University, School of Science & Health Email:guedesr@philau.edu http://faculty.philau.edu/guedesr/



http://soils.usda.gov/education/ resources/lessons/profile/



erties and processes. It is

complemented by field trips

(street tree planting) with

and service/learning projects

emphasis on soils from pedon

-to-landscapes as resources

for environmental protection.

Students give a 50-minute,

professional presentation on

a soils-related topic of their

choice relevant to their ma-

jor. A discussion follows and

pate. Work on exams and la-

boratory reports are used to

evaluate student's integration

of information. Our hands-on

approach to a soils course

outside the classroom has

proven to be successful at

Philadelphia University.

using instruction inside and

their classmates partici-

Table1: Synopsis of Soils (ECBIO-207)

course content at Philadelphia University

Month	Highlights of Course Content
January	Review information, syllabus. What is soil? Composition and importance of soils.
	Information Literacy: Research your soil topic.
	Soil Forming Factors.
	Soil color, texture.
	Soil physical and chemical weathering.
	Soil Water.
February	Greenhouse visit.
	Presentation 1.
	Soil chemistry, pH. Assignment 1 due.
	Nitrogen: N
	Phosphorus P
	Potassium: K
March	Macronutrients Calcium, Magnesium, and Sulfu
	Micronutrients
	Campus soil tour. Assignment 2 due.
	Mid-term Exam.
	Spring Brake (1 week).
	Erosion; Laboratory report 1 due.
April	Fertilizers.
	Soil Organisms video.
	Soils survey and classification.
	Visit a local gardening supply store.
	Professional presentation. Assignment 3 due.
	Service Learning Tree planting. Late April.
May	Last day of class. Laboratory report 2 due.



Figure 2 :Students collecting Soil Samples on campus

Access / Hour of Day

Figure 3. Blackboard® Access time by students

SOIL INFORMATION LITERACY

available online for this course. Students are also aided in these activities by a training class given by the information literacy coordinator. The objective of the information literacy lecture is to improve student's library research skills. This hands-on demonstration uses several literature databases including AGRICOLA. This database provides a good index to articles relevant to their group presentations and writing assignments. Students then learn how to use interlibrary loan procedures to obtain the needed articles directly from the record. This also provides them with many additional references and descriptions of possibilities for student research projects.

Garden, Landscape and Horticulture Index (GLHIä) is not a full text resource. However, if a publication is included in the academia search premier for another **EBSCOä database** subscribed by our library, it will be accessed by GLHI which covers garden and landscape design and history as well ecology. L.A. students have often used this database for their literature searches.

SOILS AND TREE PLANTING: A SERVICE/LEARNING PROJECT

We were awarded a University Green Grant (Co-P.I. with the director of the Landscape Architecture program) from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society (PHS) and **the US** Forest Service Urban and Community Forestry Program to advance current forestry and greening works. This project was designed to create and document a replicable model of urban-forestry partnerships between universities and their surrounding communities. We were selected as one of five local universities to be part of this pilot program because of our previous and ongoing involvement with the **Pennsylvania** Horticultural Society (PHS) and our commitment to the East Falls Tree Tenders project through the Landscape Architecture program, Soils and the Environmental Science (for non-science majors) courses since 2005.

Table 2. Student evaluations of selected aspects of the Soils (ECBIO 207) course content

		Majors†				
		L.A.	Mix	Mix	Mix	Mix
	Questions	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	How would you rate the exams as a reflection of the course material?	3.5‡	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9
2	How would you rate the effectiveness of the papers and other course assignments?	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.3
3	How clear were the objectives of this course?	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
4	How would you rate the textbooks, lab manuals, readings, and other course materials?	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.9
5	How effective was the laboratory work as an opportunity to apply and enhance course material?	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.7
6	How do you rate the appropriateness of the laboratory exercises in terms of the course level?	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.8
7	How would you rate the availability and quality of laboratory, computer, library and other learning resources?	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.2
8	Overall, how would you rate your learning experience in this course?	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.2
	.A. = Only Landscape Architecture enrolled in course; Mix = Majors include L n Biology, majors.	A, Biolog	y, and En	vironment	al and Co	nserva

‡ Responses = well above avg. (5) above avg. (4) avg. (3) below avg. (2) and well below avg.(1)

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CONCLUSIONS

- Students response to this course have been positive both in terms of comments on formal course evaluations and in terms of word of mouth, which has kept the enrollment increasing in majors for which it is offered as an elective course.
- A recently proposed revision of the L.A. curriculum suggested placing this soil course in the fourth year of the five-year program
- Biology (elective) and Environmental and Conservation Biology (required) will continue taking the course in their second year.
- A positive feedback has been that there are a small (but increasing) number of students who are motivated to take this course even thought it is not required for their majors.

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