Engaging Secondary Students with Service-Learning through Special Programming in Agricultural Education

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- □ Service Learning Definitions
 - Learning that unites teaching, research, and service (Cushman, 1999).
 - More than volunteerism/community service (Rosenberg, 2000).
 - Makes students responsible in real-world context (Rosenberg, 2000).
 - A pedagogy that prepares students to participate in public life (Forman & Wilkinson, 1997).

- □ Service Learning Requires
 - Vision and Leadership
 - Curriculum and Assessment
 - Community-School Partnerships
 - Professional Development
 - Continuous Improvement

Pickeral, Lennon, & Piscatelli (2008)

- □ Vision and Leadership
 - Shared by many people in the experience
 - Allows for sustainable service-learning

- □ Curriculum and Assessment
 - Integrated learning with curriculum
 - Development of knowledge, skills, dispositions

- □ Community-School Partnerships
 - Students, faculty, and community members develop plans for projects

- □ Professional Development
 - Novice versus expert (need structured time to develop skills in developing/implementing service learning)

- □ Continuous Improvement
 - Process monitoring
 - Assessment and Feedback
 - Reflection

Setting the Context

Governor's School

- Four week university experience in Agricultural Sciences for high school juniors
 - □ Take "classes" in agriculture
 - □ Experience local opportunities around campus
 - □ Complete a service-learning project (in teams of 10)
 - □ Approximately 30 students in 2014

Our Project

- □ Urban Forestry
 - Identified need in local community (Tale of 2 communities) Opportunity for partnership
 - Experts in Education (K,S,D)
 - Experts in Aboriculture/Urban Forestry (Content)
 - Connection to the Curriculum at Governor's School (Specific content/Technology Use)
 - Opportunity to learn structure of service-learning

Our Project Team

- 1 staff member (AEE)
- 3 faculty members (1 AEE, 2 Forestry)
- 2 undergraduate students (AEE)
- 2 graduate students (1 AEE, 1 Wildlife)
- 2 borough members (1 urban forester, 1 manager)
- 10 Governor's School participants
- 4 CAS Staff/Administrators

Purpose

- □ Conduct an engaged/meaningful community-based service-learning project.
- □ Expose learners to opportunities available in agriculture; specific content, as well as teaching.

Objectives

- □ Students will learn how arborists/silviculturalists use science, math, and technology to analyze, catalog, and map trees
- □ Students will experience a complete servicelearning project
- □ Students will utilize technology to complete the service-learning project

- □ Three Friday's and one Saturday (8am 5pm)
 - □ Conduct a inventory of trees in a local community
 - □ Size, Type, Location, Health

- □ Day 1
 - Project Overview
 - Develop Teams (Tree Species)
 - Silviculture
 - Use of GPS
 - Tree Risk Analysis

- □ Day 2
 - Use of iStreet/iTree applications
 - Tree walk of State College, PA
 - iTree survey practice
 - Tree climbing practice

- □ Day 3
 - Tree Inventory of Bellefonte, PA
 - □ Working in 3 teams
 - □ Surveyed approximately 200 trees
- □ Day 4
 - Develop reports of tree inventory
 - Develop group presentation on experience/reflection of experience

Results

- **□** A Summary of Tree Health for Community
 - **Examined approximately 200 trees on 137 streets in the borough**
 - Summary report was provided to Bellefonte borough
 - □ Recommended maintenance on 64 trees inventoried
 - □ Provided data on canopy cover information (shade and storm water benefits)
 - □ Recommended focused future inventory on older-class zones in borough

□ Content Learned

- **■** Tree Identification
- Tree health indicators
- Structural problems with trees
- **■** Tree climbing skills

Recommended maintenance

Maintenance	Count	<u>%</u>
Crown raising over sidewalk (SW	7) 13	7.0
Crown raising over street	7	3.8
Crown raising over (SW) & street	t 14	7.5
Deadwood larger than 4 inches	15	8.1
Structural prune – young tree	9	4.8
Multiple issues	6	3.2

Results

- □ Technology Use
 - Use of iPad
 - iTree application (Species, location, health)
- □ Teamwork
 - Communication
 - **■** Team dynamics
 - Presentation/teaching experience
- **□** Immersion into Service-Learning
 - Developed understanding of practices in service-learning

Conclusions

- □ Service-learning opportunities provide students the chance to link classroom learning to real-life experiences.
- □ Students were able develop knowledge, skills, and dispositions for engagement to support a community need.

Conclusions

□ Students were able develop knowledge and skills specific to the content.

□ Students were able develop their own team work and presentation skills.