Building Capacity of Serbian Agricultural Education to Link with Society

Coordinator: University of Belgrade Faculty of Agriculture



Izgradnja kapaciteta srpskog obrazovanja u oblasti poljoprivrede radi povezivanja sa društvom

> Koordinator: Univerzitet u Beogradu Poljoprivredni fakultet

COURSE REGISTRATION FORM

Teacher	Dalibor Stojanović
University	State University of Novi Pazar
Course	Biological Aspects of Soil Fertility
Target	Agricultural Middle Schools
Туре	blended
Duration	1 day - 8 hours

Description	The soil, i.e. pedosphere, represents one of the most endangered, most difficult to recover and most tender life channels. Constant growth of human population on the planet Earth progressively increases the need for quality food, which is why the conventional agriculture and urbanization are most common threats to soil quality. Production of the majority of sustaining food is inseparably connected to the cultivated land and to the sole characteristic of the soil - fertility. In addition to physical and chemical features of the soil, fertility mostly depends upon the biogenic components of the system, i.e. the qualitative and quantitative composition of the pedobionts. Main aim of this course is to expand the participants' knowledge of: characteristics and possibilities of improvement of soil fertility, process of pedogenesis, elementary groups of pedobionts, and of degradation problems and practical aspects of soil protection, all using the active learning method. Differences between the conventional use of soil and the use in organic agriculture will the main focus of this course.
Contents	 Pedogenesis; fundamental pedogenetic processes; soil horizons Physical and chemical properties of the soil; soil colloids Pedobionts: classification and characteristics of the soil organisms Extraction of the pedobionts from the substrates and their analysis Conventional / organic agriculture – differences in soil farming and treatment
Objectives	 Renewing, expanding and systemizing the basic knowledge of pedosphere, with particular interest in biogenic components. Preparation of the participants for individual analysis of soil quality based on the quantitative and qualitative properties of the fauna. Demonstration of the active learning system in the example of soil biology Demonstration of the e-learning system in the <i>Moodle</i> learning platform
Activities	1. Introductory lecture - Introduction of the subject, course instructions, not longer than 15 minutes.

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	2. Participants place the soil samples in the <i>Tullgren-Berlese</i> apparatus, they are
	to them. It is essential that this part of the course is performed immediately
	after the Introduction in order to execute the extraction of the soil organisms
	from the substrates during the lecture.
	3. Execution of the main part of the course using the combination of the lecture
	and individual work of the participants:
	 presentation of the study units - using the PowerPoint presentation
	- participants read the given textual material and follow the video
	presentation, which thematically follows the <i>PowerPoint</i> presentation
	(Individual work, use of <i>Moodle</i> platform)
	- knowledge testing using the quiz via the <i>incodule</i> application (individually)
	pedobionic groups
	4. Dividing the participants into groups and delegating the work within the given
	groups in order to analyze the material that was extracted from the samples
	(determination of the organisms, weighing the biomasses, estimation of the
	degree of soil pollution based on the results and data on composition and
	volume of organisms, all according to formal literature standards (group
	cooperation)
	5. Group work 6. Group reports and intergroup discussion regarding the obtained results
	7. Final exam - testing via the <i>Moodle</i> system, analysis of the new standardizes
	sample (artificially formed, with precisely determined amount and type of
	organisms, i.e. values needed for the typification of soil condition) according to
	standard and predetermined protocol.
	1. Tullgren-Berlese aparatus (affordable and easy to be improvised with, made
	with extremely inexpensive parts such as: light bulb, funnel, plastic tube,
	2 Soil samples volume $20x20x20$ with three different types of surface and/or
	vegetation (e.g. silicate and limestone: off the meadow, forest, field :)
	3. Binocular magnifying glass - for separation and determination of the organisms
Materials	(number of magnifying glasses depends upon the number of participants - one
	glass on five participants, on average)
	4. <i>Power Point</i> presentation
	5. <i>IVIOODIE</i> application
	estimation of soil condition based on the determined organisms and their
	amount.