

Integrating Experiential Learning into Curriculum: Experiences from Sokoine University of Agriculture

Parallel Event: Positive Youth Development and Experiential Learning in University Outreach

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Context -1



SUA's vision:

 To be a leading university in the provision of quality knowledge and skills in Agriculture and allied sciences

- Training programs
 - –35 undergraduate Programs, 80% direct entrants
 - -50 Master programs
 - -PhD

Context-2



- Emphasis on youth engagement in Ag.
- No background in Ag. or negative perception
- Real experience of the field
- Become farmers themselves or assisting farmers
- Experiential learning becomes crucial
- Thrust on learning by doing

Means



On-campus training

Outside Campus





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On campus

Curriculum are designed to maximize learning

- In classes Work/study assignments, Case studies and seminar presentation
- Laboratories and demonstration plots

- Field visits e.g. Using PRA tools, participatory variety selection
- Challenge: Large classes and limited Resources

Extra curricula activities



- Clubs
 - -Rural Development Volunteers
 - -Gender Club
 - -Environmental Club
- Usually mentored by academic staff
- Hands-on learning and leadership responsibilities



Off-campus



- Field placements for 5-8 weeks for undergraduate and diploma programs
- Field attachment Vet. medicine program for 15 weeks
- Mostly supported financially by the Government
- MOU with institutions such as NGOs, Prisons, etc





Objectives of FPT-2

 Learn aspects of human relations and recognize personnel issue in the field

Opportunity for potential employers and other stakeholders to assess our students

 Create a foundation and opportunities for employment in public and private sectors



Objectives of FPT-1

 Interpret and translate various theoretical and analytical aspect of classroom study into actual practice in field

 Expose students to concrete production and service delivery activities on the field

 Acquit students with working environments and enable them appreciate constraints in agricultural production and service delivery











On station -1

- Supervisor/mentor
 - Prepare a suitable training program for the students,
 - Assist the student in carrying out the proposed program
 - Examine and sign student's reports and logbooks once a week
- Student general assessment in terms of their performance and interpersonal skills

On station-2



- Visit by SUA supervisor
 - One-on-one oral assessments with the student on her learning
 - Oral interview with station mentor on student's work performance
 - Opportunity to get feedback on the skills needed by employers
- Marking technical report of the student As a result of student reflection

Graded as PASS/FAILURE



Challenge

 Getting less relevant places - lack adequate material and human resources for proper student learning and exposure

Internship



- Agribusiness Graduates
 - –MOU with Israel Institutions to host graduates up to 1 year
 - -Interact with universities at least once/week
 - -Graduate with Diploma

School Visits



- Encourage students to take science and related subjects
- Some 2-3 hours interactions with students
- Help students explore career in order to make informed educational and career decisions
- Help students make connections their personal career goals and learn to plan for secondary school success
- There is a increased shift in students interest in taking sciences









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Students hosted at SUA











Summary

Experiential Learning brings the university closer to the community

Exposes students to field realities

 Make youth appreciate Ag. hence changed perception

Thank you for your attention

