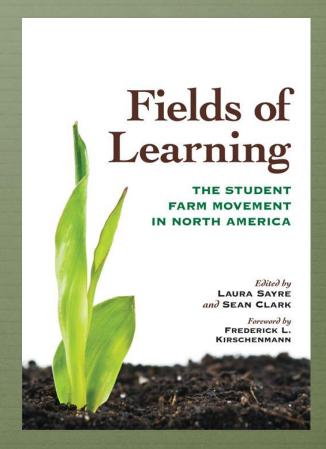
Challenges and Opportunities in Developing the Student Farm as an Educational Resource: A Nationwide Delphi Study on Student Farms

Stephen Ratasky, Dept. of Crop Science
Michelle Schroeder-Moreno, Dept. of Crop Science
K.S.U. Jayaratne, Dept. of Agriculture & Extension
Education
NACTA Presentation
6/26/13

Student Farms are Critical Components of SA Education

- Over 100 sustainable agriculture education programs in colleges and universities nationwide (Parr 2011, Thompson 2009)
- Many of these programs
 utilize student farms as
 means for hands-on training
 and additional education



Recent book published about the student farm movement in North America (2011).

STUDENT FARMS GROWING NATIONWIDE



University of Minnesota

University of Wisconsin

Wilmington College

Warren Wilson College

West Virginia University

George Washington University

North Carolina State University

Maharishi University of Management

Michigan State University

Northland College

Washington State University

Willamette University

Lack of Communication Among Student Farms

- Existing research has focused on sustainable agriculture education and curriculum development
- Currently there is a lack of research and communication that targets shared characteristics, educational strategies, etc. on student farms.
- * NCSU is in beginning stages of developing a student farm and wanted to further investigate these topics

Presentation Outline

- Objectives
- Study Background and Methodology
- Delphi Study Results
- Conclusions



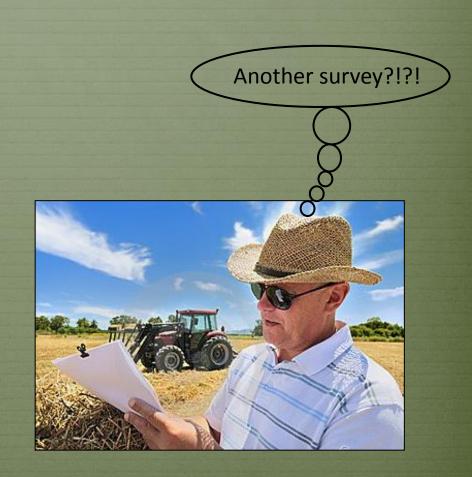
CEFS interns working at NCSU AEF student education plots (Summer 2012).

Study Objectives

- The objectives include:
 - Identify key characteristics of student farms
 - Describe successful educational and outreach activities for students and community on student farms
 - Identify funding strategies for the establishment and long-term management of student farms
 - Describe current challenges and suggested solutions for student farms nationwide

Delphi Methodology

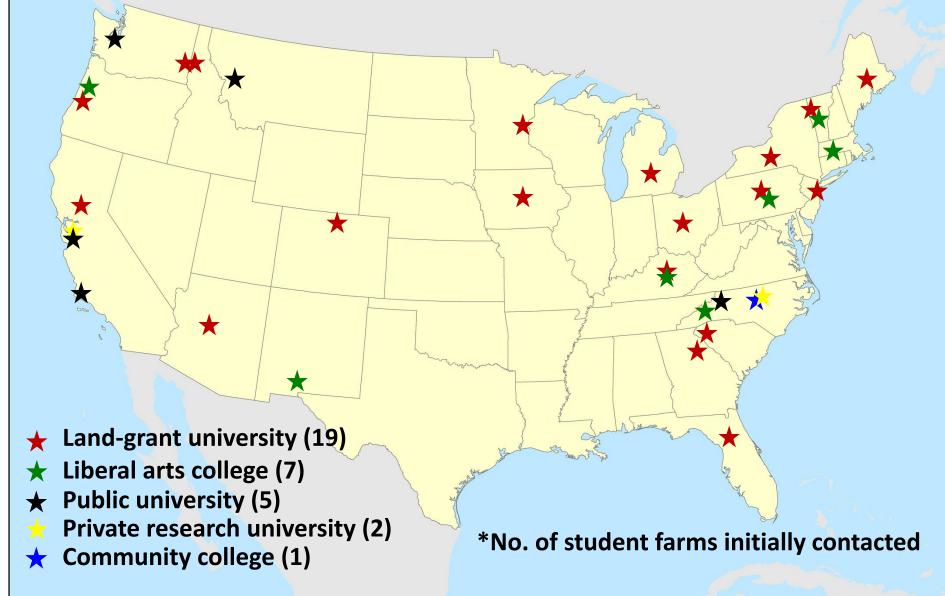
- Multi-round, open-ended questioning technique
- Selected a small participating audience, all deemed experts based on previous knowledge and experience
- Goal is to reach a general consensus among the group participants and implement lessons learned at NCSU



Delphi Methodology

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
 Student farm participants (N=34) were contacted and received initial 10-question online survey Responses were gathered and collated from respondents 	 Survey was redistributed to participants with all responses viewable Participants were instructed to revise and/or edit any previously made responses 	 An exhaustive response list of was created and participants were instructed to RATE the responses given the appropriate scale All data was collected, analyzed, and descriptive statistics generated

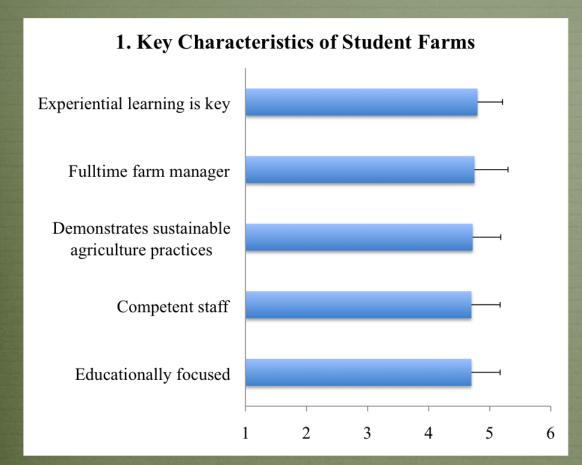
Student Farm Participants (N=34*)



Delphi Survey Questions

- ❖ 10 survey questions were answered about the following topics:
 - Characteristics of a student farm (overall success, establishment, and long-term management)
 - Successful educational and outreach strategies (students and community)
 - Funding strategies
 - Greatest challenges and issues experienced on student farms
 - Practical alternatives and solutions to current challenges
 - Future possibilities on student farms

Results

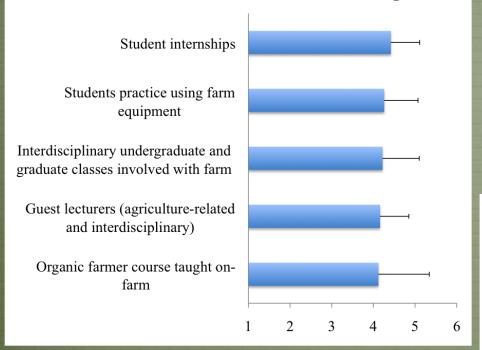


Scale: Not Important (1), Minimally Important (2), Somewhat Important (3), Important (4), Very Important (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=40).

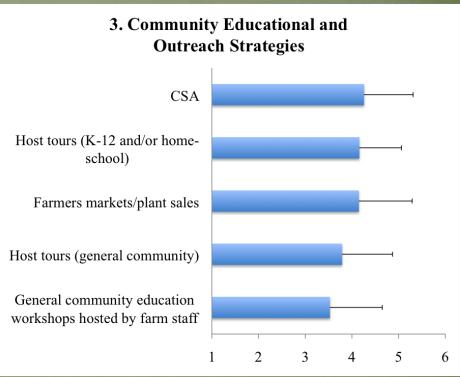


Students tending plots at Central Carolina Community College student farm, Pittsboro, NC.

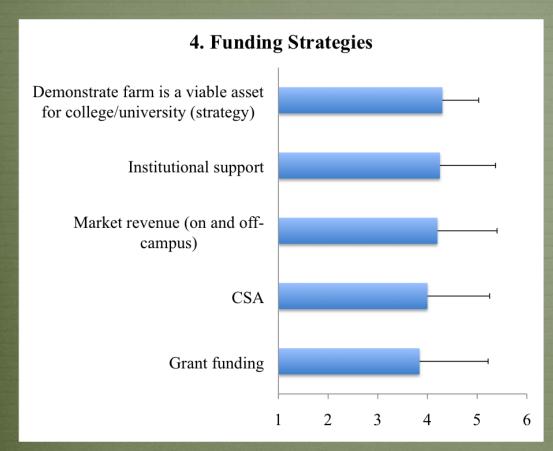
2. Student Educational and Outreach Strategies



Scale: Not Successful (1), Minimally Successful (2), Somewhat Successful (3), Successful (4), Very Successful (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=24).



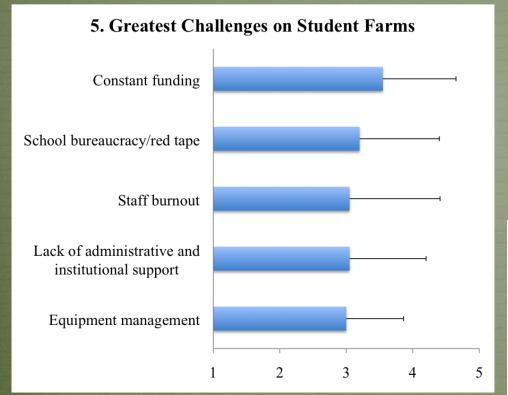
Scale: Not Successful (1), Minimally Successful (2), Somewhat Successful (3), Successful (4), Very Successful (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=17).



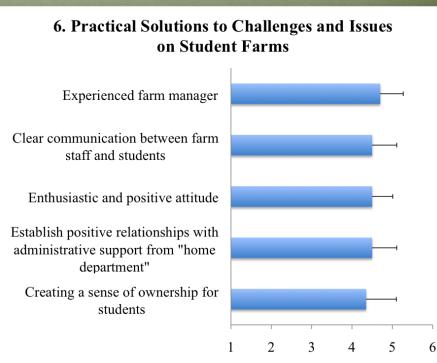
Scale: Not Important (1), Minimally Important (2), Somewhat Important (3), Important (4), Very Important (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=21).



Discussion with institutional administration about AEF development at Farm to Fork Reception (October 2012).



Scale: Not Challenging (1), Minimally Challenging (2), Somewhat Challenging (3), Challenging (4), Very Challenging (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=27).



Scale: Not Important (1), Minimally Important (2), Somewhat Important (3), Important (4), Very Important (5); (+SD). Only **top 5 responses** are shown (n=22).

Study Conclusions

- An experienced farm manager was identified as both a successful component and solution to challenges.
- * Experiential learning and interdisciplinary education identified as important for student education strategies.
- Highly rated challenges were maintaining administrative support and constant funding.
- ❖ Demonstrating the student farm as a viable asset to the institution was identified as an important funding strategy (and can ultimately act as a solution).
- Great potential for student farms to go beyond the model of just educating students and can engage community.

Acknowledgements

A very special thank you to:

Dr. Michelle Schroeder-Moreno (advisor)

Dr. Jay Jayaratne (committee chair)

Dr. Julie Grossman (committee chair)

Dr. Lucy Bradley (committee chair)

Dr. David Orr (committee chair)

All college and university student farm survey participants whose time and effort was critical in completing this study.