

BACKGROUND	
Soil conservation lessons suggested by	
 literature: Rainfall simulators 	1. For
 Computer models 	greate
 Long term erosion measurements 	B. \
	C. \
Mamo and Kettler tested two soil	2. Whi
conservation lessons in 2004:	A. S
 Compared USLE computer model with paper and pencil lesson 	B. S C. S
 No significant difference in test scores 	0.0
 Students preferred the USLE model 	3. Cha
	A. [
Goal for this experiment:	B. [
 Test the effectiveness of large scale simulators versus the effectiveness of in 	C. [
laboratory lecture and small group	
activities	
	Numb
MATERIALS AND METHODS	1 = No
Learning objectives:	c
Define erosion	<u>c</u>
 Understand the "spiral" of soil erosion 	<u> </u>
 Types of water and wind erosion Effects of water and wind erosion 	<u> </u>
 Factors of the USLE and WEQ 	
 Control of water and wind erosion 	Tria
	sig
The laboratory sections were separated into	* P
two groups. Simulator Group:	
 Collected sediment from treatments using 	1.8
a rainfall simulator and wind tunnel	1.7
 Post lab calculations and questions 	1.7
Lecture Group:	1.7
 Received an in laboratory, PowerPoint lecture and performed small group 	1.6
activities to test factors of the USLE	
 Post lab calculations and questions 	1.6
	1.5
 Pre-Test and Quizzes Administered: Ten question pre-test based on the ten 	1.5
learning objectives	
 Two quizzes to assess knowledge 	
retention which covered the ten learning	
objectives, four weeks apart	1.6
Surveys:	1.5
 Two surveys using a Likert-type scale 	1.5
 First survey assessed if students felt that 	
 they understood the learning objectives Second survey assessed student 	1.4
 Second survey assessed student preference between the two groups after 	1.4
the groups switched at the end of the	1.3
semester.	I
The first trial was a successful to the successf	1.3
The first trial was conducted in the Fall semester and the second in the Spring	
semester and the second in the Spring. Procedural changes occurred for the Spring	
separately.	

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MATERIALS AND METHODS CONTINUED

Sample Quiz Questions

the wind erosion equation, E=f(ICKLV), the K factor predicts ter erosion by wind _____.

- When the erodible fraction is increased
- When prevailing winds are above 15 mph
- When the soil surface is smoother.
- nich of the following is a detrimental effect of water erosion? Sedimentation
- Saltation
- Salinization

anges in the LS factor in A=RKLSCP has the potential to

- **Decrease raindrop impact**
- Decrease water velocity
- **Decrease soil cover**

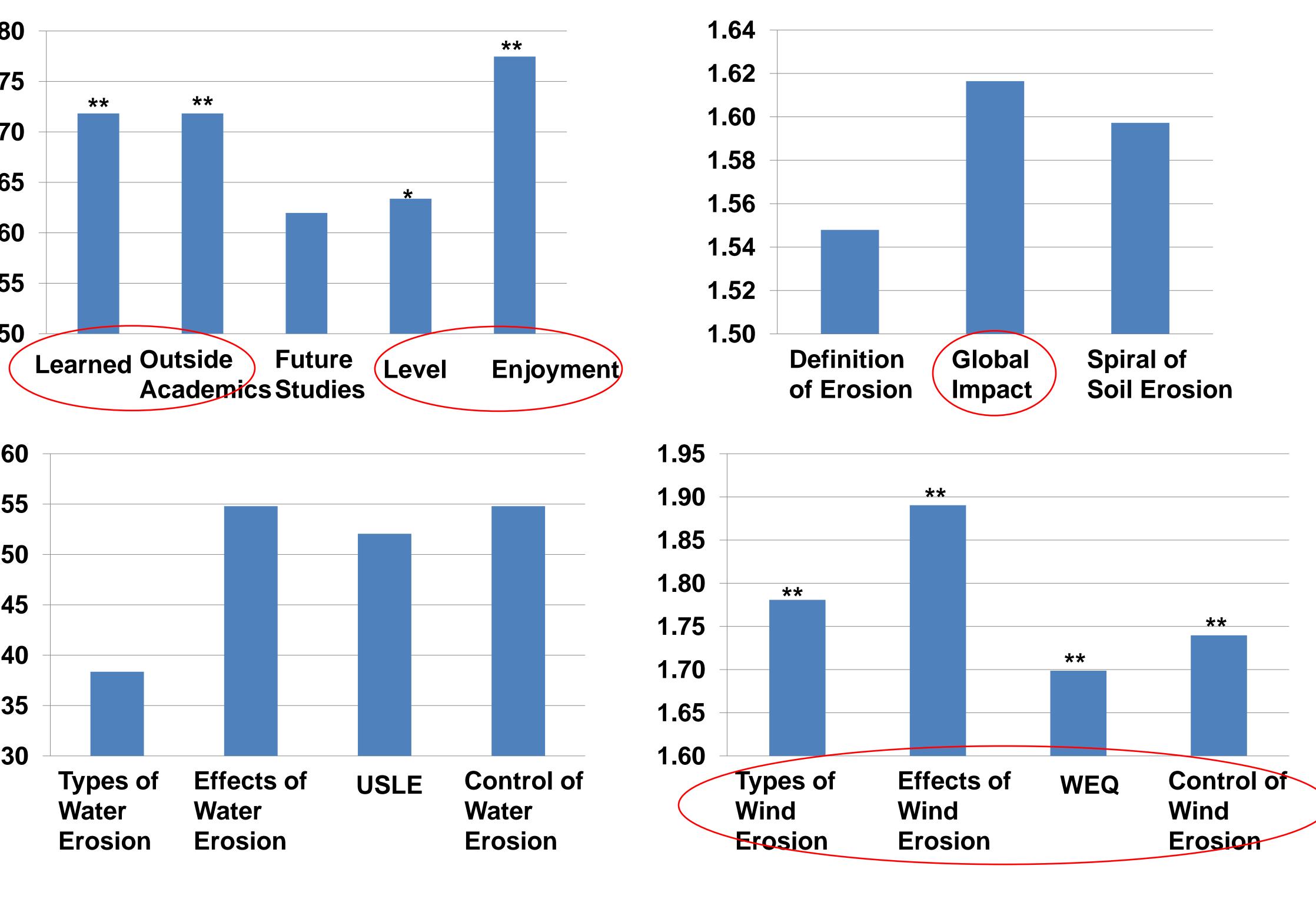
Sample Survey Questions

ber your response to the questions below. o, definitely not 2 = No 3 = Neutral 4 = Yes 5 = Yes, definitely

- Do you feel that you learned a lot during this lab?
- Do you understand the definition of erosion?
- Do you understand the detrimental effects of water erosion?
- Do you know the factors of the Universal Soil Loss Equation?

RESULTS

ial Two, Survey Two Results: The circles indicate survey responses that show a statistically gnificant preference for the simulator group as rated by the students. ^o < 0.05 ** P < 0.005



ANALYSIS

Pre-test and quiz scores: Analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test to determine the effect of group on the pre-test, quiz scores, and quiz score retention. Analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test to determine if there was a significant difference between the pre-test and quiz scores and between the two quiz scores.

- Quiz questions corresponding to learning objectives:
- Analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test to determine the effect of group on individual quiz questions

Survey One:

Analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test to determine the effect of group on individual survey responses

Survey Two:

Analyzed using a Binomial test to determine student preference for simulator or lecture group based on individual survey questions

RESULTS **Results are shown for fall and spring** semesters in parentheses.



Pre-test and quiz scores: Pre-test not significantly different between groups (P = 0.708, 0.170)Quiz scores were not significantly

different between groups (P = 0.108, 0.393; 0.193, 0.359)

Quiz questions corresponding to learning objectives: • Across both semesters, the simulator group performed better on questions relating to the three types of water erosion (P < 0.001, <0.001)

During the Spring semester, the lecture group performed better on the quiz question relating to the spiral of soil erosion (P = 0.016)

Survey One:

Across both semesters the lecture group reported that they learned more (P = 0.007, 0.011)• In the Spring semester, the simulator group reported that they understood the effects of wind erosion better and the lecture group felt that the information was more important to their life outside of academics (P < 0.05).

Survey Two:

Significant preference shown on eight of sixteen items. None of the items statistically favored the lecture group. Results can been seen on the bar graphs

CONCLUSION Quiz scores did not show a significant difference based on group, and until the groups switched, there were few preferences reported in the survey based on group. After the groups switched, students showed a strong preference for the simulator group.

References Mamo, M., & Kettler, T. (2004). Assessment of an on-line erosion lesson as a teaching tool in introductory soil science. NACTA Journal. 48(3), 47-52.