

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Agrarie, Aliment	ari e Forestali
ACADEMIC YEAR	2024/2025	
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	AGROENGINEERING A	ND FORESTRY SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
INTEGRATED COURSE	SOILS AND QUALITY IN	IDICATORS
CODE	21789	
MODULES	Yes	
NUMBER OF MODULES	2	
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	AGR/14, AGR/13	
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	LAUDICINA VITO ARMANDO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	LAUDICINA VITO ARMANDO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
	LO PAPA GIUSEPPE	Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	6	
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS		
MUTUALIZATION		
YEAR	1	
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester	
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory	
EVALUATION	Out of 30	
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	LAUDICINA VITO ARMANDO	
	Wednesday 11:00 14:00	Dip. SAAF, 1° piano, studio 142
	LO PAPA GIUSEPPE	
	Tuesday 10:00 13:00	Ufficio Docente: Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Forestali (SAAF), Viale delle Scienze Ed. 4, ingresso L, piano 2°, Stanza 218.
	Wednesday 10:00 13:00	Ufficio Docente: Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Forestali (SAAF), Viale delle Scienze Ed. 4, ingresso L, piano 2°, Stanza 218.

PREREQUISITES	basic knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry, soil chemistry
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding: the student will be able to understand the importance of soil indicators as a key tool for assessing the quality or degree of deterioration. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: the student will be able to choose the most appropriate indicators for assessing soil quality and for their sustainable management. Independent judgment: the student using the results of the physical, chemical and biochemical analyzes of the soil will be able to evaluate their most suitable use. Furthermore, you will be able to predict the effects of land use on its quality. Communication skills: the student will be able to describe the quality of the soil and indicate, case by case, the indicators to be used. Learning skills: the student will be able to deepen the relationships between the different properties of the soil used for the assessment of its quality through the consultation of soil science scientific texts and journals.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The learning assessment will be verified by an oral exam. The votes will be in the range 18-30 cum laude. The minimum score is 18, the maximum score is 30 cum laude. The way how the final evaluation will be formulated depends on the knowledge of the topics, on the deduction ability, on the information processing, as well as on the capacity to apply the knowledge interdisciplinarly. The vote will be between a) 18-21 when the above knowledge and skills are sufficient; b) 22-25 when the aforementioned knowledge and skills will be fair; c) 26-29 theabove knowledge and skills will be from good to excellent; d) 30-30 with honors when the above knowledge and skills are excellent. Compensatory tools and dispensatory measures will be guaranteed by the Disability and Neurodiversity Center - University of Palermo (Ce.N.Dis.) to students with disabilities and neurodiversity, based on specific needs and in implementation of current legislation.
TEACHING METHODS	classroom lessons and laboratory activity

MODULE
AGRICULTURAL PEDOLOGY

Prof. GIUSEPPE LO PAPA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dazzi C. (2021) – Fondamenti di Pedologia. Le Penseur. ISBN : 978-88-95315-20-1		
AMBIT	21005-Attività formative affini o integrative	
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	43	
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	32	
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE		

The teaching of Agricultural Pedology deals with the genesis, evolution and classification of soils and their organization into complex structural units. The course allows students to known the basic elements to acquire the ability' to read analytically and in a relationship of cause/ effect, factors and processes of pedogenesis, as well as the basic knowledge of the methodologies of study and classification of the soil resource for its correct management.

SYLLABUS		
Hrs	Frontal teaching	
2	Soil concept and pedogenesis	
2	The soil profile	
3	Inorganic and organic soil constituents	
3	Le proprietà del suolo	
4	Soil formation processes	
2	Soil classificationI	
2	Soil Taxonomy: the USDA System	
2	WRB classification system	
Hrs	Workshops	
4	Exercises of soil classification using the Soil Taxonomy	
4	Exercises of soil classification using the WRB	
4	Laboratory analysis on soil physical and chemical properties	

MODULE SOIL QUALITY INDICATORS

Prof. VITO ARMANDO LAUDICINA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

 Appunti del Docente distribuiti durante il corso

 MiPAF, 2004. Metodi di analisi biochimica del suolo. Ed. Franco Angeli

 Weil R.R., Brady N.C., The nature and properties of soils. Pearson editore

 Violante P., Chimica e fertilità del suolo, Edagricole, 2013.

 AMBIT
 21005-Attività formative affini o integrative

 INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)
 43

 COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)
 32

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To provide students with the concept of soil as a living system, dynamic entity and central node of biogeochemical cycles and environmental balances. The concept of soil quality is presented not as a mere supply of nutritional elements linked to the productive and agronomic aspects, but as an integration of the physical, chemical and biological factors that contribute to the maintenance and conservation of the soil resource. In addition, provide students with the tools to assess the quality of the soil, or its degree of deterioration.

Hrs	rs Frontal teaching	
2	Soil quality definition. The concepts of indicator and index. Main indicators and indices of soil quality	
2	Recalls: The non-living organic substance of the soil as an indicator of soil quality. Relations between organic matter and soil properties	
2	Soil microbial biomass: measure, significance and variation factors	
4	Soil microbial activity: measurement, significance and variation factors	
2	Soil respiration: basal, induced, respiration rate, meanings and variation factors	
6	Simple indicators of soil quality: the microbial carbon / organic carbon ratio; the metabolic quotient and mineralizing power of the soil - meaning and variation factors.	
2	Soil enzymes. The hydrolytic activity of the soil in the carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulfur cycle. The redox activity of the soil. Catalytic activities as soil quality indicators.	
Hrs	Workshops	
12	Main methods of soil biochemical analysis: carbon and nitrogen of microbial biomass, soil respiration, soil enzymes, structure of the soil microbial community	