Determining the Kinds of SAEs PowerPoint

Submitted by Veronica Handegan and used in cooperation with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

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Supervised Experience in Agriculture/Horticulture
Problem Area 1

Determining Purposes and Procedures of SAE
Lesson 2

Determining the Kinds of an SAE
Interest Approach

Explore

What Will Your Supervised Ag Experience Do For You?

Internships

Learn

Entrepreneurship Programs
Student Learning Objectives

- Explain the difference between entrepreneurship and placement SAEs.
- Describe research and experimentation SAEs and exploratory SAEs.
- Explain the characteristics of a good SAE program and student responsibilities.
Terms

- Agribusiness enterprise
- Exploratory SAE
- Entrepreneurship SAE
- Mentor
- Placement SAE
- Production enterprise
- Research and experimentation SAE
- Supervised agriculture experience (SAE) programs
What is the difference between entrepreneurship and placement SAE programs?

Many enterprises for SAE’s can be either an entrepreneurship or placement program.
Entrepreneurship SAE refers to student activities conducted by students as owners or managers for profit.

They are also referred to as ownership SAEs.
Entrepreneurship SAE

- Students own the materials and inputs.

- Usually, students begin on a small scale and expand each year.
Entrepreneurship SAE

- A production enterprise is when students own plants or animals for their SAE program.

- An agribusiness enterprise is one where the student buys and sells an agricultural commodity for profit, rather than raising or growing the commodity.
Examples of Entrepreneurship
SAE Programs

Production Enterprises

Crop
- Corn Production
- Soybean Production
- Small Grain Production
- Greenhouse Production
- Nursery Production
- Forage Production
- Fruit Production
- Christmas Tree Farm

Livestock
- Commercial Cow-Calf Production
- Breeding Stock
- Market Beef Production
- Dairy Production
- Feeder Pig Production
- Market Swine Production
- Sheep Production
- Horse Production

Agribusiness Enterprises
- Lawn Service
- Custom Farm Work
- Animal Trapping and Pelt Sales
- Hunting Guide Service
- Tree Service
- Artificial Insemination Service
- Animal Care and Boarding
- Fishing and Crabbing Sales
- Farm and Garden Supply Service
Placement SAE

Placement SAE programs are those where the student is placed with an employer in a production unit such as a farm, greenhouse, nursery, etc. to produce commodities for wages.
Placement SAE

- In this program the student works for another individual.
- The students may or may not receive pay.
- The students do not own the products used or produced.
- They belong to the employer.
Placement SAE’s

- Students could also be placed in an agricultural agency such as Cooperative Extension Service (CES), Soil Conservation Service (SCS), Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), Forestry Service (FS), Wildlife and Environmental Services, and school laboratories.
Examples of Placement SAE Programs

- Veterinary Clinic
- Kennels
- Feed or Seed Stores
- Pet shops
- Nursery Outlets
- Florists
- Garden Centers
- Fish hatcheries
- Retail fruit and vegetable stands
- Biotechnology laboratories
- Bee farms
- Campground or nature areas
- Cooperative Extension Service
- Parts department of a equipment dealership
- Ranch hand
What is the difference between exploratory SAEs and research and experimentation SAEs?

Students can use SAE programs to research and explore a variety of subjects about agriculture itself, and careers in agriculture.
An exploratory SAE program allows students to explore subjects or careers in agriculture through specific activities.

Many beginning students use this type of SAE to learn what they want to study in more depth.
Exploratory SAE

- The exploratory SAE will prepare students to make better future career choices or educational decisions.

- The student plans this type of SAE under the direction of the teacher, parent, mentor, or others.
  - A mentor is one who has skills you would like to learn.
Examples of Exploratory SAE Programs

- Investigations in small animal health
- Biotechnology
- Water rights
- Agriscience journalism
- Aquaculture
- Hydroponics
- Air pollution
- Tissue culture
- Agriscience engineering
A research and experimentation SAE is a science based experience using laboratory procedures to study a problem.

- Research may be done at school, home, on the job, or wherever suitable facilities are available.
- This type of SAE is usually not considered a profit making activity.
Generally, the work involves solving a problem or investigating a new product.

The National FFA organization provides an award to the outstanding agriscience student and teacher based on this type of SAE.
Examples of Research/Experimentation SAE Programs

- Stream monitoring
- Weather watch
- Forest fire watch
- Crop scouting
- Insect and weed monitoring
- Crop reporting
- Lab media testing
- Fertilizer rate testing
- Developing new methods of propagating plants
- Developing new methods to keep food fresh
- Testing water samples
A Good SAE Program

What are the characteristics of a good SAE program and what is necessary for accomplishment?

Supervised agricultural experience (SAE) programs are an application of class instruction in agriculture.
A Good SAE Program

Characteristics of a good SAE program includes:

- Basing the program on student interests.
- Having an agricultural focus.
- Providing for development of a large number of abilities.
A Good SAE Program

Characteristics of a good SAE program includes:

- Being large enough in size to be challenging.
- Being diversified.
- Providing an opportunity to make management decisions.
- Having potential for profit.
Characteristics of a good SAE program includes:

- Requiring student involvement year round.
- Providing opportunities for expansion.
- Leading to future business ownership or employment.
Student SAE Responsibilities

The student has responsibilities in conducting SAE programs include:

- Researching the possibilities.
- Keeping all parties (teacher, parents, and employers) informed.
- Setting goals.
- Keeping records of financial concerns and experiences gained.
Student SAE Responsibilities

The student has responsibilities in conducting SAE programs include:

- Seeking out advice/assistance from teacher, parents, mentor, etc.
- Meeting financial obligations.
- Carrying out SAE program plans.
Student SAE Responsibilities

The student has responsibilities in conducting SAE programs include:

- Self-evaluating progress.
- Developing an SAE program that will be valuable to the student.
- Giving it 100 percent.
Review / Summary

What is the difference between entrepreneurship and placement SAE programs?

What is the difference between exploratory SAEs and research and experimentation SAEs?

What are the characteristics of a good SAE program and what is necessary for accomplishment?