



Análisis de la educación universitaria agropecuaria en Argentina a través de los periodos de desarrollo [

2017

text (article)

Analítica

The first agriculture faculties, since the late XIX century and until the 1930s crisis, were founded in the Pampeana and Litoraleña regions, both export producers characterizing Argentinas position in international workforce at the time. During the 70s, there was the impulse to the department model, which was then partially adopted by some universities with agricultural majors. The required training for the 90s should educate people for a society with different requirements; the most used model to change the study plans was focused on the restructure. This turned into the relocation, increase, or decrease of subjects. The study plans for agriculture evolved from awarding the acquisition of knowledge to a constructivist concept towards the students roles, from the passive to the active student. The current article recommends achieving meaningful and contextualized curriculums for the students, which builds a bridge between the local knowledge and the abroad ones without affecting the identity in each region

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