

If You Had Nine Contact Hours a Week for a Capstone Course, What Would You Teach? The Synoptic Meteorology Capstone Sequence at the University of South Alabama

John M. Lanicci, D. Andrew Murray, and Keith G. Blackwell
Department of Earth Sciences, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688

Background

- 12-credit, two-semester Capstone sequence for B.S. in Meteorology
- Must complete Dynamics I & II and Physical Met (junior year)
- Lectures 2x week, 150 min total
- Labs 3x week, 375 min total
- After two semesters, 263+ total contact hours with students!
- Course structure inspired by “disconnects” between undergraduate student education preparation and operational expectations (Blackwell 2011)

Approach

- Lectures focus on synoptic-dynamic meteorology topics
- Labs apply Lecture topics through exercises, real-time city forecasts and student-led current weather discussions

Approach (-cont.)

- Each semester, 8-10 cities chosen to reinforce topics covered in lecture (e.g., located in different parts of mid-latitude cyclone)
- Throughout year, students present as many as six current weather discussions (example, Fig. 1)
 - Graded on application of theory to real-time weather situations
 - Detailed student-led Q&A followed by one-on-one instructor debrief

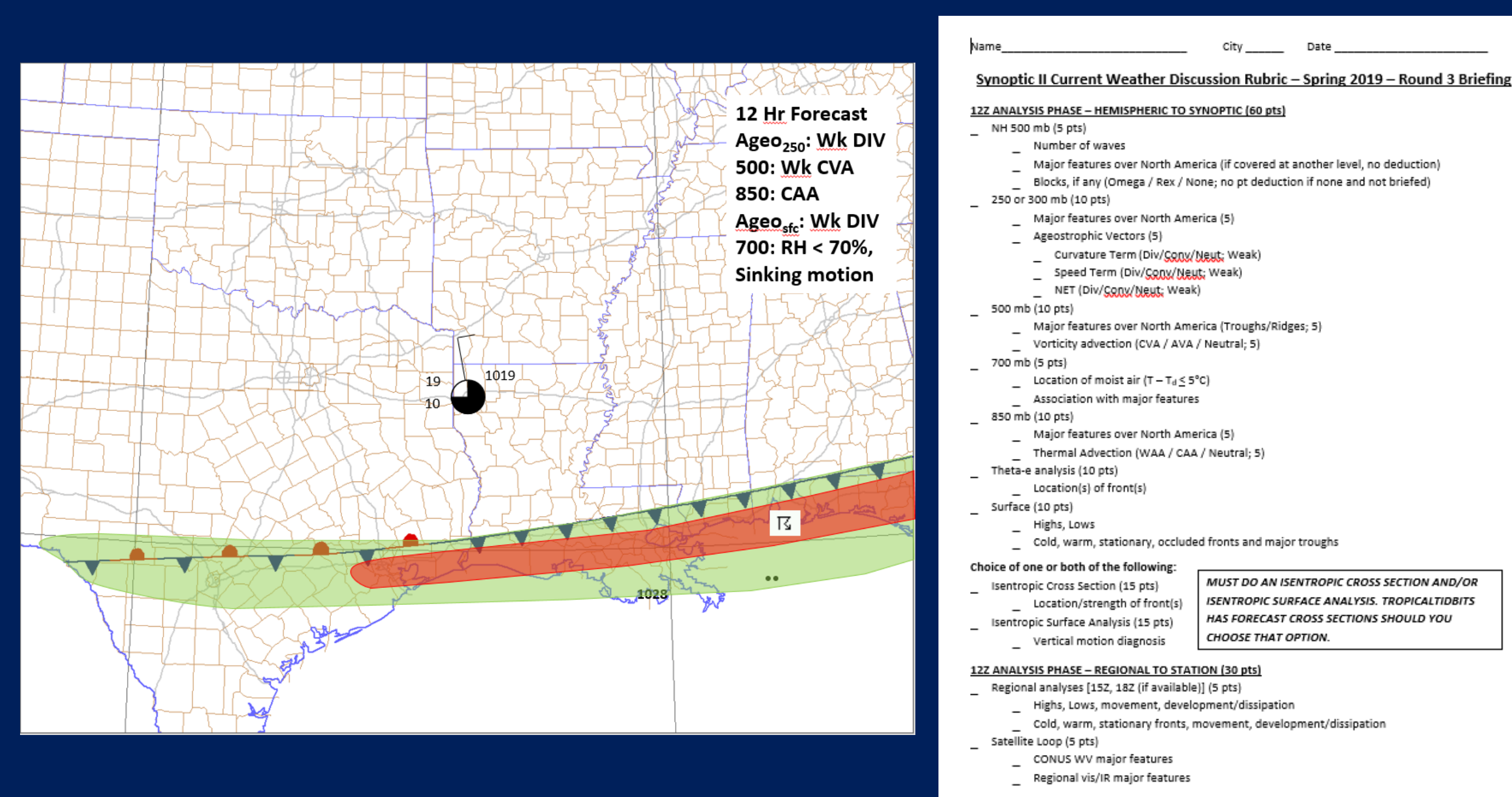


Fig. 1. Example of student forecast discussion slide with summary of vertical motion terms (left); Page 1 of discussion grading rubric (right)

Use of NWP

- In fall, NWP not used in city forecasts or current weather discussions except for 850-, 500-mb charts (QG applications)
- City forecasts are trends only in fall semester to keep students from becoming ‘fixated on numbers’ (Fig. 2, left)
- Spring semester more practicum-based—’open playbook’ includes all NWP products and applications such as MOS, NBM (Fig. 2, right)

Successes (-cont.)

- Approach consistent with research characterizing traits of competent forecasters (Pliske et al. 2004)

Challenges

- Capstone developed in era when NWP wasn’t as accurate as today
- Increasing emphasis on integrated decision support and interpretation of ensemble-based and medium-range guidance will require incorporation of these topics
- Challenge is to preserve best parts while adapting to changes taking place in operational environment

References

Blackwell, K. G., 2011: The synoptic meteorology capstone course sequence in the USA meteorology major: A unique and highly successful approach to producing well-rounded and operationally competent meteorologists. *First Annual South Alabama Conference on Teaching and Learning*, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, 16 May 2011.

Pliske, R. M., B. Crandall, and G. Klein, 2004: Competence in Weather Forecasting. *Psychological Investigations of Competence in Decision Making*, 40-70.

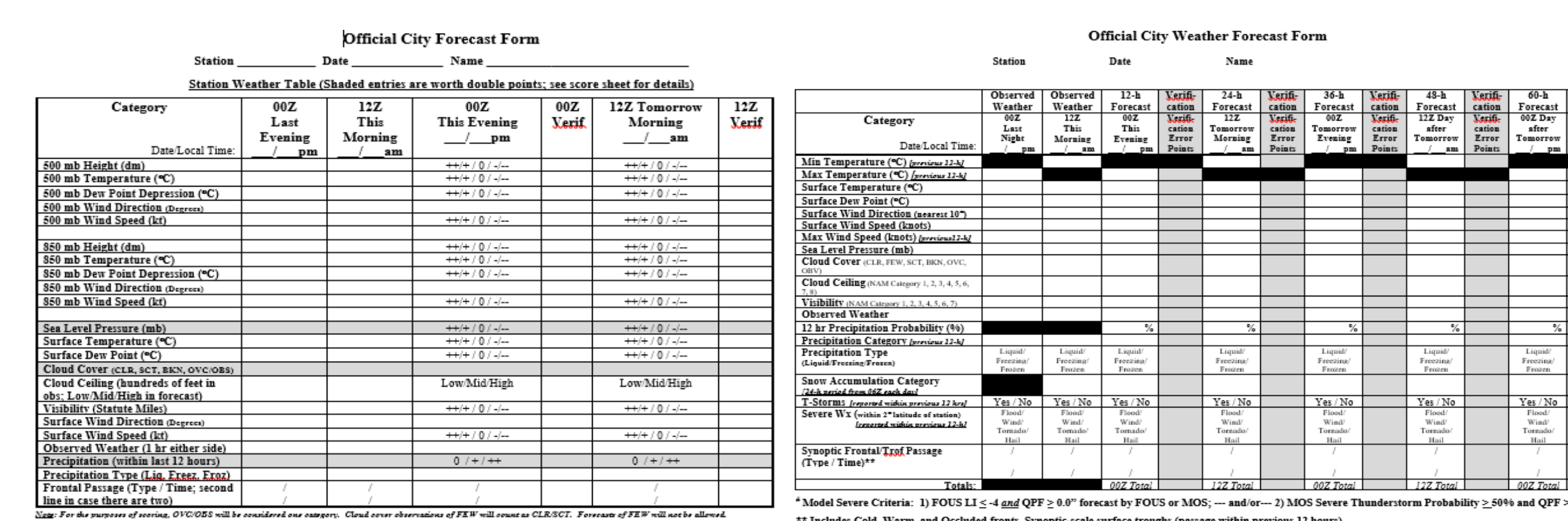


Fig. 2. Sample city forecast worksheet (fall, left; spring, right).

Successes

- Contact time gives in-depth insights into student strengths/weaknesses