

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: COASTAL FIELDWORK EXPERIENCE
Status: Definitive
Code: **7506SCSUCR** (125671)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2019

Owning School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology
Teaching School/Faculty: Southern Connecticut State University

Team	Leader
Jason Kirby	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ7
Credit Value: 12
Total Delivered Hours: 72
Total Learning Hours: 120
Private Study: 48

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Off Site	70
Workshop	2

Grading Basis: 50 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Practice	Notebook	Notebook/Activity Synthesis	50	
Presentation	Pres	Critical Discussion Seminar	20	
Reflection	Essay	Personal Reflection and Stakeholder Analysis Paper	30	

Aims

To develop field data collection skills relevant to physical and human aspects of the coastal environment.

To experience pressures relating to coastal development and climate change in a foreign location.

To develop and practice individual and team working skills in a coastal environment.

To demonstrate awareness of coastal governance structures and coastal resilience planning frameworks in a foreign location.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Demonstrate a critical understanding of physical coastal processes and dynamics and human development pressure through field data collection, observation expressed in discussions and presentation of a field log/notebook.
- 2 Identify and evaluate a range of coastal resilience issues including climate-related hazards and human development pressure.
- 3 Be able to concisely describe and critique the state of recent environmental and societal challenges to coastal resilience through verbal debate and written communication.
- 4 Compare and contrast the various approaches to coastal resilience planning internationally.
- 5 Critically discuss the relationship between coastal resilience planning and sustainable management of coastal environments and resources.
- 6 demonstrate a critical understanding of the challenges in the development of best practice in coastal resilience and sustainability planning through written reflective analysis.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Field Activity Log/Journal	1	2	3
Critical Discussion Topic	3	4	5
Reflection Paper	5	6	

Outline Syllabus

Introduction to Coastal Resilience in Local and Abroad Settings. What we value, what we know, and how we know it.

Framing and defining primary course concepts. Exploring hidden assumptions and differences in policy and management practice between Home-Country and Abroad-Country.

Physical Environmental Processes at work in the Coastal Zone

Central premises and assumptions regarding coastal environments and biophysical and climate-related impacts – past, present, future.

Field Observations and Measurement Tools and Techniques.

Local and Regional Coastal Zone Governance

Strengths and limitations of current management practices and Resilience Plans

Social Structures, Governing Policies, and Social Justice

Economic and Political Influences on Coastal Zone Management Practice.

Human Development and Infrastructure Challenges to the Coastal Zone

Learning Activities

On the ground field activities including field-based experiential learning, field observation and environmental data collection techniques. Discussion and Reflection. Self-guided reading. Seminars and workshops are employed to develop learning and support assessments.

Notes

A field experience module examining coastal resilience studies serves as a practicum in the Masters Program. Such a module provides students the opportunity to examine the central questions and aims of coastal resilience studies in a practical field setting in foreign and domestic locations. Students employ field observation and measurement strategies to collect information on the state of the coastal environment and human impacts as well as identify challenging scenarios of extreme events and climate-related impacts on coastal resources. Students will develop a deepening understanding and appreciation of the ways that progressive thinking can open up new opportunities to enhance resilience strategies and future outcomes as they engage in research, generate new knowledge and participate in the important practice of field observations and environmental data collection both individually and in groups.

Indicative References:

Beatley, T., 2009, *Planning for Coastal Resilience: Best Practices for Calamitous Times*, Island Press, Washington.

Fitzgerald D.M., Fenster, M.S., Argow, B.A., and Buynevich, I.V. 2008. Coastal impacts due to sea level rise. *Annu. Rev. Earth Planet. Sci.* 36:601-647.

Robert J. Nicholls and Anny Cazenave, 2010, *Sea-Level Rise and its Impacts on Coastal Zones*, *Science*, Col. 328.