Fundamentals of the FFA



STANDARD

 The student becomes oriented to the comprehensive program of agricultural education, learns to work safely in the agriculture lab and work sites, demonstrates selected competencies in leadership through the FFA and agricultural industry organizations, and develops plans for a SAE.

Essential Question & Bell Work

What are the benefits of the unique relationship between agriculture education and FFA?
Grab a FFA Handbook

Objectives for the DAY

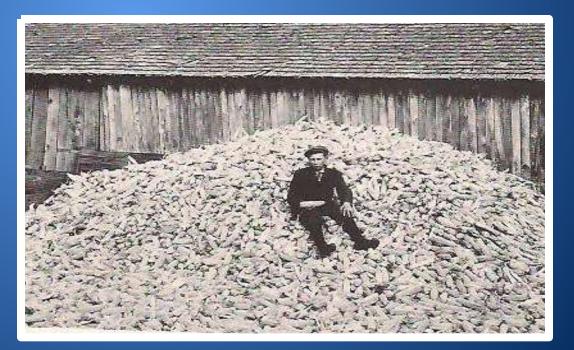
- Explain the benefits of agriculture classes.
- Explain the benefit of the FFA.
- Help students understand how they can become a part of FFA.

What is Agriscience?

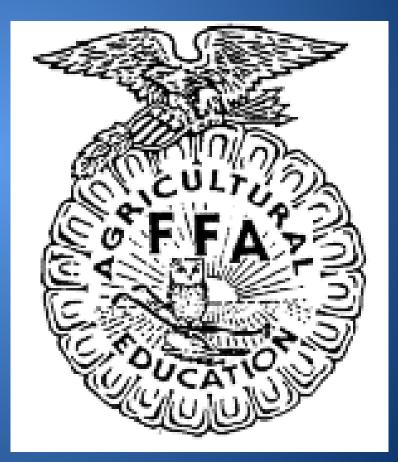
- 3 Parts
 - Classroom/Laboratory
 - In the classroom or school day learning
 - FFA
 - Member of a national organization of over 500,000 FFA members
 - Outside of the school day learning
 - SAE
 - Supervised Agricultural Experience
 - Hands-on learning outside of class
 - Fun & Research based

What is FFA?

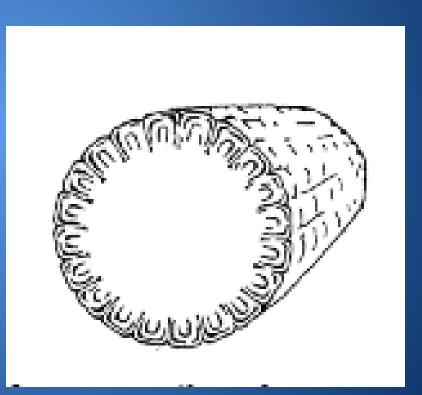
- Dynamic youth organization within agricultural education.
- Structure of FFA-3 layers
 - Local
 - Officer Team
 - State
 Officer Team
 National
 - Officer Team

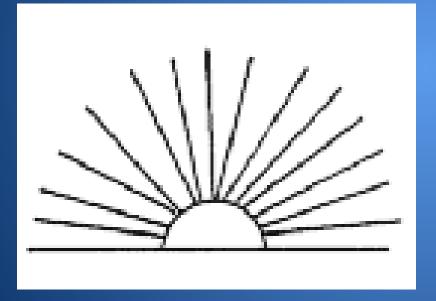


- The FFA emblem was designed with much thought and meaning.
- It is made up of six symbols.



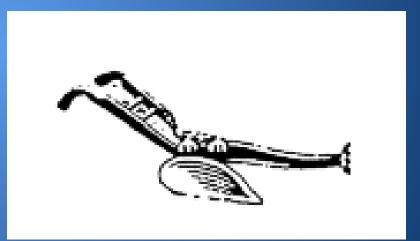
 A cross-section of an ear of corn. The symbol of corn represents our common agricultural interests, is native to America, and is grown in every state. **Officer:** Secretary

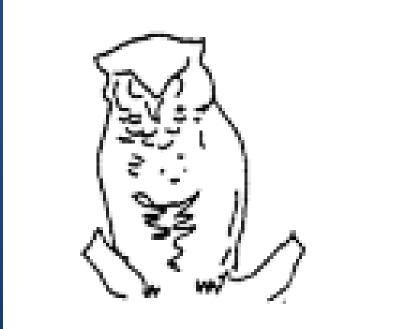




The rising sun. It symbolizes progress in agriculture and the confidence that FFA members have in the future.
 Officer: President

The plow. It is a symbol of labor and tillage of the soil.
 Officer: Vice President





 The owl. It symbolizes wisdom and knowledge.
 Officer: Advisor

 The eagle. This is symbolic of the national scope of the FFA.
 Officer: Reporter





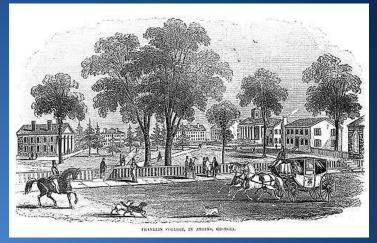
 The words "Agricultural **Education**" surround the letters "FFA." This tells us that FFA is an important part of agriculture and agribusiness programs.

FFA: The Creed

- I believe in the future of agriculture.....
- I believe that to live and work.....
- I believe in leadership.....
- I believe in less dependence......
- I believe that American agriculture......

The Creed was written by E.M. Tiffany and adopted at the 3rd National Convention.

FFA History 101



- 1917- the Smith-Hughes National Vocational Education Act.
 - Smith & Hughes were both congress men from Georgia
 - Established Vocational Agricultural Classes
- 1925-Virginia Tech Agriculture Teacher organized the Future Farmers of Virginia
 – FFA is modeled from FFV

History 101

- 1928- FFA established
 Location of establishment: Kansas City, Mo
- 1930- FFA Creed adopted
- 1933-Blue Corduroy Jacket adopted as official dress
- 1965- New Farmers of America merge with FFA
- 1969- Membership opens to girls

Another important part of History for FFA Morrill Act of 1862

What are our Land-Grant Universities?



What is a Land Grant University?

- UGA is a land grant university
- Land Grant Universities were started by the Morrill Acts....
- In 1862, legislation granted 30,000 acres per senator and congressman to establish land grant colleges as public universities.
- Required to have the 3 following areas:
 - Military tactics
 - Engineering
 - Agriculture

Land-Grant Benefits

 Allowed for the financing of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts

Based on pillars:

 Teaching
 Research
 Extension



What do you think are the benefits of a land grant school for a state?



Make up of Local Chapter

- Any school in the nation can have a FFA chapter as long as they have Agriscience
- Each chapter has:
 - An Advisor
 - Chapter Officer Team
 - Chapter Advisory Committee
 - School Administration



FFA Mission Statement

- FFA makes a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success.
- <u>Premier Leadership</u>: leadership is influence-the ability to obtain followers
- <u>*Personal Growth:*</u> the positive evolution of the whole person
- <u>Career Success</u>: success in a chosen profession while effectively contributing to society.

FFA Colors

• National Blue & Corn Gold



FFA Salute

• The Pledge of Allegiance



FFA Motto

LEARNING TO DO, DOING TO LEARN, EARNING TO LIVE, LIVING TO SERVE



FFA Code of Ethics

FFA members conduct themselves at all times to be a credit to their organization, chapter, school, community, and family. As an FFA member, I pledge to:

- Develop my potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success.
- Make a positive difference in the lives of others.
- Dress neatly and appropriately for the occasion.
- Respect the rights of others and their property.

FFA Code of Ethics

FFA members conduct themselves at all times to be a credit to their organization, chapter, school, community, and family. As an FFA member, I pledge to:

- Be courteous, honest and fair with others.
- Communicate in an appropriate, purposeful and positive manner.
- Demonstrate good sportsmanship by being modest in winning and generous in defeat.
- Make myself aware of FFA programs and activities and be an active particpant.

FFA Code of Ethics

FFA members conduct themselves at all times to be a credit to their organization, chapter, school, community, and family. As an FFA member, I pledge to:

- Conduct and value a supervised agricultural experience program.
- Strive to establish and enhance my skills through agricultural education in order to enter a successful career.
- Appreciate and promote diversity in our organization.

Why Official Dress?

- Official Dress is the uniform worn by FFA members at local, state, and national functions.
- Provides identity and gives a distinctive and recognizable image to the organization and its members.
- Has been worn since 1933.





FFA Official Dress-Ladies

- Black Skirt
- White Collared Blouse
- Official FFA Blue Scarf
- Black Dress shoes
- Black hosiery
- Official Jacket zipped to top

FFA Official Dress-Guys

- Black Slacks
- White Collared shirt
- Official FFA tie
- Black Dress shoes
- Black socks
- Official Jacket zipped to top

Types of FFA Membership

- Honorary: member is conferred on by individuals within organization.
- Alumni: membership is open to former active members.
- Collegiate: membership at the postsecondary level.
- Active: membership is open to all students enrolled in an agriculture education class
 - Pay dues
 - Show and interest in FFA
 - Display the ideals and purposes of FFA

4 Different Degrees

- Discovery FFA Degree
- Greenhand FFA Degree
- Chapter FFA Degree: highest degree the chapter can give
- State FFA Degree: highest degree the state can give
- American FFA Degree: highest degree that can be obtained

What is a POA?

• The "Road Map" for planning activities and accomplishing goals at the local level.

• 3 Parts

- Student Developent
 - Promote personal & group activities
- Chapter Development
 - Encourage students to work together
- Community Development
 - Work with community so everyone works together

What is a CDE?

- Career Development Event
- The competition branch of FFA
 - Leadership Opportunities
 - Money
 - Scholarship Opportunities
 - Lots & Lots of traveling



Some Fun CDE's

- Floral Design
- Tractor Driving
- Livestock Judging
- Wildlife Judging
- Public Speaking



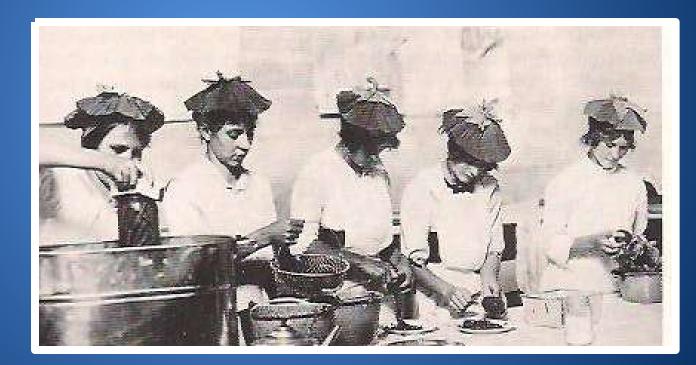
- Land Judging
- Natural Resource Management



Some more CDE's

• Quiz Bowls

- Horse
- Dairy
- Poultry
- -FFA
- Tree



Travel Options in FFA

- State FFA Convention
 - Macon, Georgia
- National FFA Convention

 Indianapolis, Indiana
- Trips all over the state with CDE's
 - University of Georgia
 - North Georgia
 - South Georgia
- National Fair
 - Perry, Georgia



FFA Camp

- FUN-FILLED WEEK
 - Summer months
 - Ride horses
 - Go swimming
 - High ropes



- Make Friends from all over the state
- Ride a jet-ski and water ski
- Get muddy!!!

Chapter Activites

- National FFA Week
- Chapter Banquet
- Fundraising
- Awards
- Retreats & Conferences
- State & National Conventions



Chapter Meetings

- These are meetings held by the local chapter
 - Business is conducted here
 - Food is usually provided here
 - Fun and engaging activities happen at meetings

- Great leadership opportunties

Chapter Membership

- Pay \$15.00 by August 31 \$20 after!
- What you get:
 - FFA New Horizon Magazine Every month
 - Opportunity to participate in CDE's
 - Limitless opportunities to meet people
 - National & State Dues covered
 - Monthly chapter meetings with food

What is an SAEP?

Supervised Agricultural Experience Program (Learning by Doing)

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- <u>8 primary types of SAE programs</u>
 - Entrepreneurship
 - Placement
 - Agriscience Research
 - Agricultural Service Learning
 - Exploratory
 - Improvement
 - Supplemental
 - Directed School Laboratory

Official FFA Ceremonies

- Opening & Closing
- Degree
- Induction of Officers



Essentials for a Successful Chapter

- 1. FFA Knowledge
- 2. Diversity of Membeship
- 3. Members share responsibilities
- 4. Capable officers
- 5. Challenging POA
- Workable constitution & bylaws

- 7. Proper equipment & records
- 8. Well-planned, regularly-held chapter meetings
- 9. Adequate financing
- 10. School & community support



Chapter Officer Team

- President
- Vice President
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Reporter
- Sentinel
- Advisor
- Historian
- Parliamentarian



Parliamentary Procedure or Parliamentary Law/Robert's Rules of Order

All FFA meetings practice this!!!
 Makes meetings more efficient & orderly

- Goal is to maintain 4 things:
 - Focus on one thing at a time
 - Extend courtesy to everyone
 - Observe the rule of the majority
 - Ensure the rights of the minority



Use of the Gavel

- Used to maintain order in a meeting
- One tap
 - Follows the announcement of adjournment
 - Follows the completion of a business item
 - Tells members to be seated
- Two taps
 - Call the meeting to order



More Gavel Info

Three taps

- Signal for all members to stand

Series of sharp taps

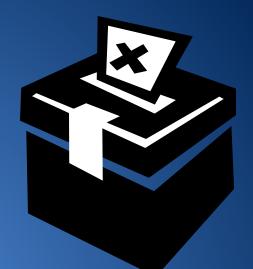
- Used to restore order at a meeting



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Voting



- Four common methods of voting:
 - Voice vote, by saying "aye" or "no."
 - **<u>Rising vote</u>**, either by standing or by a show of hands.
 - Secret ballot, a written vote
 - <u>Roll call</u>, with each member speaking their vote when the secretary calls their name.

**A quorum must be present before voting can take place.
(at least half of the members must be present)

Other voting procedures

AT COUNCIL

STUDI

- Simple majority:
 - Majority is simply based on the
 - At least half of the voters plus one voter be in favor for a vote to pass

• Two-thirds vote:

This must happen when a motion limits the rights of a member or members

Motions

These are the main tools of parliamentary procedure
 Four Types:

Privileged- motions concerned with the rights of members; take precedence over all other motions.
Incidental- motions that arise out of the business being conducted.
Subsidary- motions which help dispose of a main motion.
Unclassified- motions that bring a question before an assembly again.



Main Motions



- Used to get a group to approve a new project
 or some other action.
- The member would rise and say, "I move to....."
- Following the motion, it would need a second, another member says, "I second the motion"

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- If no second occurs, the presiding officer would say, "the motion dies from lack of a second."
- If it receives a second, the presiding officer would say, "what the motion was and then as the members is their any discussion."
- When discussion is over, the presiding officer calls for a vote.
 - Presiding Officer: "All those in favor of the motion to.....signfy by saying aye." "All opposed, say no."
 - "The motion is carried/defeated." Then taps gavel once.

Amendments

- Members can make an amendment to a motion.
- Reason to make an amendment is to maybe clean up the wording.
- Members can amend in 3 ways:
 - By addition
 - By substitution
 - By striking out



Delaying Action

Maybe members want to go home and think about it!!!

• Many Ways:

Postpone definetly

- Allows for research of the motion to take place and a time would be set up to bring it up again.
 - » "I move to postpone action on this motion until our next regular meeting."

Lay on the Table

- Different because you are not setting a time to come back to it
 - » "I move to lay this motion on the table."

Refer to committee

- May want to refer something for a group of people to research
 - » "I move to refer this motion to a committee to report at our next meeting."

Returning a Meeting to Order

Point or Order

- This is done if you ever think parliamentary law is not being followed properly
 - "I rise to a point of order."
 - Presiding says, "State your point."
 - You continue, ".....
 - Presiding says, "Either point was taken or not."



Ending a Meeting

- Motion to Adjourn
 - Someone says, "I move to adjourn."
 - Second must occur, then a vote.



Meeting Responsibilities

(officers have responsibilities during a meeting)

- President- called the chair, presides but does not direct, only votes in a tie, cannot bring business up
- Vice President- non-voting member, assumes President position if President is absent
- Secretary- prepares agenda and keeps accurate record
- Treasurer- prepares financial report
- **Reporter-** obtain publicity
- Sentinel- prepares meeting room

