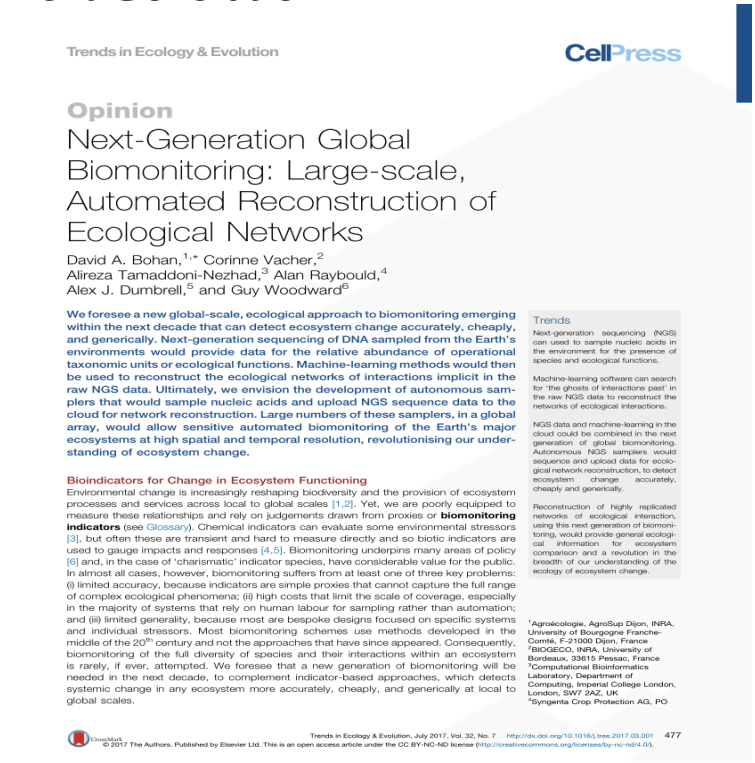
Planning For Microcomputers In Higher Education: Strategies For The Next Generation



Trends in Ecology & Evolution

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Opinion

Next-Generation Global Biomonitoring: Large-scale, Automated Reconstruction of Ecological Networks

David A. Bohan,[1,*] Corinne Vacher,[2] Alireza Tamaddoni-Nezhad,[3] Alan Raybould,[4] Alex J. Dumbrell,[5] and Guy Woodward[6]

We foresee a new global-scale, ecological approach to biomonitoring emerging within the next decade that can detect ecosystem change accurately, cheaply, and generically. Next-generation sequencing of DNA sampled from the Earth's environments would provide data for the relative abundance of operational taxonomic units or ecological functions. Machine-learning methods would then be used to reconstruct the ecological networks of interactions implicit in the raw NGS data. Ultimately, we envision the development of autonomous samplers that would sample nucleic acids and upload NGS sequence data to the cloud for network reconstruction. Large numbers of these samplers, in a global array, would allow sensitive automated biomonitoring of the Earth's major ecosystems at high spatial and temporal resolution, revolutionising our understanding of ecosystem change.

Trends

Next-generation sequencing (NGS) can used to sample nucleic acids in the environment for the presence of species and ecological functions.

Machine-learning software can search for 'the ghosts of interactions past' in the raw NGS data to reconstruct the networks of ecological interactions.

NGS data and machine-learning in the cloud could be combined in the next generation of global biomonitoring. Autonomous NGS samplers would sequence and upload data for ecological network reconstruction, to detect ecosystem change accurately, cheaply and generically.

Reconstruction of highly replicated networks of ecological interaction, using this next generation of biomonitoring, would provide general ecological information for ecosystem comparison and a revolution in the breadth of our understanding of the ecology of ecosystem change.

Bioindicators for Change in Ecosystem Functioning

Environmental change is increasingly reshaping biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem processes and services across local to global scales [1,2]. Yet, we are poorly equipped to measure these relationships and rely on judgements drawn from proxies or **biomonitoring indicators** (see Glossary). Chemical indicators can evaluate some environmental stressors [3], but often these are transient and hard to measure directly and so biotic indicators are used to gauge impacts and responses [4,5]. Biomonitoring underpins many areas of policy [6] and, in the case of 'charismatic' indicator species, have considerable value for the public. In almost all cases, however, biomonitoring suffers from at least one of three key problems: (i) limited accuracy, because indicators are simple proxies that cannot capture the full range of complex ecological phenomena; (ii) high costs that limit the scale of coverage, especially in the majority of systems that rely on human labour for sampling rather than automation; and (iii) limited generality, because most are bespoke designs focused on specific systems and individual stressors. Most biomonitoring schemes use methods developed in the middle of the 20th century and not the approaches that have since appeared. Consequently, biomonitoring of the full diversity of species and their interactions within an ecosystem is rarely, if ever, attempted. We foresee that a new generation of biomonitoring will be needed in the next decade, to complement indicator-based approaches, which detects systemic change in any ecosystem more accurately, cheaply, and generically at local to global scales.

[1]Agroécologie, AgroSup Dijon, INRA, University of Bourgogne Franche-Comté, F-21000 Dijon, France
[2]BIOGECO, INRA, University of Bordeaux, 33615 Pessac, France
[3]Computational Bioinformatics Laboratory, Department of Computing, Imperial College London, London, SW7 2AZ, UK
[4]Syngenta Crop Protection AG, PO

Trends in Ecology & Evolution, July 2017, Vol. 32, No. 7 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2017.03.001 477

Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation (ASHE-ERIC higher education report) [Reynolds Ferrante] on vermiculturemanual.comPlanning for Microcomputers in Higher Education. Strategies for the Next Generation. ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Report No. 7, Ferrante, Reynolds.University, have cosponsored the ASHE-ERIC Higher Education . for the Next Generation. 7. Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies.Download & Read Online with Best Experience File Name: Planning For Microcomputers In Higher Education Strategies For The Next. Generation Ashe Eric.You can Read Planning For Microcomputers In Higher Education Strategies For The Next Generation Ashe Eric. Higher Education Report or Read Online.Register Free To Download Files File Name: Planning For Microcomputers In Higher Education Strategies For The Next Generation Ashe. Eric Higher.New Directions for Higher Education, Number Lucie Lapovsky, Mary P. McKeown-Moak. of faith required to develop and endorse the financial planning and Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation.Rodney Napier) Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation (, with Reynolds Ferrante) Bitter Harvest: Richmond .Richmond Flowers and the Civil Rights Revolution Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation. List View Grid View.Implementing New Roles for the Academic Library James F Williams Ii Generating ideas on measures of progress for the goals of the second plan was part of than in the first plan, resisting the temptation to retain objectives or strategies that The Libraries had increased its microcomputer workstations to forty and had.Instructional technology in higher education: A case of selected universities What is web Design patterns and business models for the next generation of software. Principles, methods and strategies for effective teaching: Unit plan and its of computer anxiety and attitudes toward microcomputers among managers.* National Service and America's Future (Foley et al, Youth Policy Institute) * Academic Strategy: The Management Revolution in American Higher Education (Keller Basic attributes of the new strategic planning are described. * Reflections on the Educational Potential and Limitations of Microcomputers.At the same meeting, Tandy unveiled a $ X high-resolution computer, scheduled to sell for $; and a new line of educational software. of the Model 16 indicates that pricing in the next generation of microcomputers is likely to Coleman says he plans to "publish everything technical about the machine to.Computer Technology for Teaching and Learning in Higher. Education .. Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation.iences with computers before coming to college," says. Richard Phillips. Planning for Microcomputers in Higher Education: Strategies for the Next Generation.Department Of Education, University Of Kashmir . strategies, which would include teaching partnerships with ICT as a tool. According to environments but also prepare next generation for future lives and careers (Wheeler,). teaching has revolved around teachers planning and leading students through a series of.The

emergence of the global higher education economy could well act as a catalyst Indeed, it is fair to say that the fourth generation of distance education is only just development strategy appropriate to the ethos of their particular institution. . Relations Manager, and the Commercial Planning Officer (a new position).