



University “Ukshin HOTI” Prizren

Curriculum – SYLLABUS							
Level of studies		MASTER	Program		Academic year	2018/19	
Case		PRINCIPLES OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Year	First	Status of case	ELECTION	Code		ECTS Credits	3
Semester	1(FIRST)						
Teaching weeks		15		classes		Lectures	Exercises
						1	1
Teaching Methodology		Lectures, practical work, term papers, projects studimi- cases					
Consultations							
The teacher		Prof.Asoc.Dr. Naim Baftiu		e-mail	naim.baftiu@uni-prizren.com		
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Assistants				e-mail			
				Tel.			

Case study goal	Student Benefits
<p>The aim of the subject is included in the SIG-ut disciplines where we own terminology which simultaneously reflects its content and orinetimin.</p> <p>Software to GIS are designed to introduce, maintain, modfikuar, pick, analyze and extract the data referenced geographically (data specifically related to certain points in the soil surface) material is described as to reinforce and emphasize basic understandings on the basis of SIG-ut giving basic concepts and illustrate methods for solving terrestrial data.</p> <p>In the exercises they are given many practical examples that provide sufficient grounds for the problems resolved through coordinates and images satalitore appearance.</p> <p>The aim is to present the facilities set in space, distribution and their spatial analysis. Here it will constitute a data base comprising countries cities rivers street and many other geographical elements.</p>	<p>Students will be able to classify types of digital spatial data such as: basic geodetic map,vector data, Digital contour line model, Networks irregular triangle hours Voxel data,vectoring analysis of digital maps of restarting their data.</p> <p>Global systems for analyzing spatial data, GPS, LIDAR, satellite imagery, Formats and characteristics of the data, Remote sensing-skills and applications, projections, coordinates the system of geographical and recording of spatial data, integration of spatial data heterogeneous system common-GIS, share spatial data, research space, WEB-based GIS, OGC konsorciumi- common and shared systems for implementation, standards, formats and spatial online from Internet services, SHAPE Shape, GML, WFS, WMS, SDL, MrSID, Google-Earth. GIS systems, commercial systems (ESRI, INTERGRAPH, MapInfo, Auto DESK).</p>
The methodology for the realization of educational topics:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic Presentation in Power Point teaching (students can download it after every lecture of the Faculty Web site). 	

Case study or project task (for the time of exercise) on the subject of lecture			
Repeating previous topic assigned by the group of students, analysis and discussion.			
Conditions for the implementation of teaching topic:			
Room equipped with computers and projectors.			
Student assessment method (in%)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular attendance.....5% • The texts.....20 % • Final exams.....50 % • Thesis seminar.....10 % • Research project and practical work15 % 	Rating%	Final Score	
	91-100	10	
	81-90	9	
	71-80	8	
	61-70	7	
	50-61	6	
	0- 49	5	
Student obligations:			
Lectures		exercises	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Attending lectures •Active participation in discussions during lectures • Thesis seminar • Participation in test • Final exam 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in exercises • Group work on case studies and assignments • Participation in discussions on case studies 	
Loads of student case			
Activity	Time	Day/weeks	Total:
Lectures	2	15	30
Exercise	2	15	30
Job practitioners	1	1	2
Contacts with teachers / consultations	0.5-1	10	10
Field exercises	-	-	-
Colloquium E, seminars	1	10	20
Homework	-	-	-
Time self learning	1.5	20	30
Final preparation for the exam	2	10	20
Time spent on evaluation (tests, quiz, final exam, etc.	2	10	20
Projects, presentations, etc.	2	10	20
Note: 1 ECTS credit = 25 hours of engagement, if the case has p.sh 6 ECTS credits student must have 60 hours during term commitment		Total load:	
Week	Lectures		Exercise
1.	Topic	Time	Topic
	Global GIS geographic information system Introduction. The reasons of occurrence of spatial space SGJGI potential users of spatial regulatory plans. Basic principles of regulation. spatial spatial plans		- Practice in the field of GPS analysis, coordination of coordinates.
	Literature		numerical exercises

2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The kinds of digital spatial data. -Map Basic geodetic. -Data Vector. The model digital contour line. Irregular -Rrjetet trekëndëshore Th voxel data. -Analysis Of digital map data vectoring restarting them. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Visit The state institutions of Kosovo cadastre agency - Analysis of geophysical maps. - Analyse other voxel 	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global systems for the analysis of spatial data GPS. LIDAR. Satellite images. Formats and data features. Remote sensing- skills and applications 		7 visits of spatial points in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo related to satellite	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -WEB-Based GIS Konsorciumi- -OGC common and shared systems for implementim- (Open Geospatial Consortium) -Standards, spatial formats in internet and services from the Internet. - SHAPE Shape, GML, WFS, WMS, SDL, MrSID, Google-Earth. GIS systems, commercial systems (ESRI) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The visit of the institution which possesses software GML, WFS, other AUTOCAD 	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrating heterogeneous spatial data in a common-GIS system -shpërndarëja spatial data. spatial -kërkimet Open -Burimi of the systems, AutoCad GRASS GIS, GIS Quatium, MapServer, GeoServer, Mobile GIS 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of GeoServer map through the Internet, surfaces, coding, mobilize other GIS 	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To Spatial data and information technology. -Përvetësimi Of spatial data, The development of information systems geographical. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the laboratory set point indicative of spatial data for analysis and discussion 	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The terms of space planning Space-regulation - Spatial Planning - Regulation of space 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice in the municipality of Prizren in the floor director liner Prizren, spatial planning report 	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	

8.	<p>spatial the harmonization of all activities and processes of geographical areas. -decide optimal population and economic activities. rational land use.</p>		<p>Analysis of identifying plots with GPS and through satellite</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
9.	<p>Who uses GIS what we can do with GIS How does GIS Database in GIS & Data Types</p>		<p>Use of GIS in practice, the types of GIS.</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
10.	<p>GIS and organize geographic data in order to create the opportunity for everyone who consults a map to get information necessary for a specific project or task. Summary table that allows its readers to add information or data in a reference map of the real situation in the country.</p>		<p>ICMM Vazia Independent Commission of Mines and Minerals</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
11.	<p>-A Program data processing GIS geographic information from a variety of sources and integrate them on a map. -Map Interactive GIS maps for the use of these (roads, sewers, gas lines, hospitals, buildings, plots of land and their destination, etc.).</p>		<p>GIS interactive laboratory tasks</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
12.	<p>A national GIS. Complete description and detailed all reflected geographically. The development of infrastructures in the economic and the social development of spatial data infrastructure.</p>		<p>Calculation and parcializimi plots with the software program in the field AutoCad</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
13.	<p>-Ruajtja Of information in a DB Server (DATA BASE). - Use of GIS Technology - Urban planning and zoning, - Creating model addresses, - The calculations of the fiscal burden, - Concessions, - Public works, - Classes of land, - Vegjitacioni I up and I down</p>		<p>Formation date data base on the main server and the identification of public works through maps</p>	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	

14.	- Science GIS -Production And maintenance of geographic information - Support access information from many users (eg spatial data infrastructure)		The theory of GIS and GIS manipulation	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	
15.	Some of them, like Google Maps and OpenLayers, offer an API that enable users to create on-demand applications. These tools "toolkits" usually offer road maps, aerial imagery / satellite, geo coding, research, and functionality		Protection of seminar papers and project tasks, case studies.	
	Literature		Numerical Exercise	

LITERATURE
<p>Literature Base:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Geographic Information Systems and Science</i> by Paul A. Longley, Mike Goodchild, David J. Maguire and David W. Rhind 2. <i>Introductory Geographic Information Systems (Prentice Hall Series in Geographic Information Science)</i> by John R Jensen and Ryan R. Jensen. 3. <i>Information system Gjeografik- PAL NIKOLLI, shblu,2011, TIRANE.</i> 4. <i>Creating Thematic Maps Through ARCGIS ESRI-Pal Nikolli, Tirane 2013.</i> <p>Additional literature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Michael F. Goodchild Center for Spatial Studies and Department of Geography, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-4060, USA. good@geog.ucsb.edu</i>
REMARK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each subject teaching, students will be equipped with the necessary material in Albanian. • At the end of each lesson, certain groups of students will engage with the task or case study on the topic eligjëruar. The results achieved by that office, student groups have to present and discuss them at the time of exercise.

Note to the student
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First of all, the student should be aware of and respect the institution and school rules. • Should the schedule of lectures, exercises and be attentive in class • It is obliged possession and presentation of student ID and exam tests. • During the development of seminar papers, the student must adhere to the instructions given by the teacher for research and technical realization of the paper.