

UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

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Subject code: GIS-202-1	Subject name:	ubject name: Geoinformatics		
Study cycle: I	Year: II	Semester: III	ECTS credits: 5	
Status: Mandatory		Contact hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Exercises: 30		
		nd associates who are selected for the teaching area ne subject belongs		
Prerequisits: /				
Subject objectives	- introduce prepara data; - introduce system, introduce system here introduce function rintroduce introduce organized applicate introduce geoinfor purposeintroduce famous	abject goals are: ction and acquiring knowledge of collecting, ation and geoinformatic modeling of geographical ction and acquiring knowledge of geoinformatics its structure and components; ction and acquiring knowledge of computer chardware; ction and acquiring knowledge of characteristics i as of systemic and application software; ction and acquiring knowledge of data geobases, cructure, organization and theirs application in		
Teaching units:			t, definitions, goals, tasks . Geoinformatic data -	
	2. Co co 3. Co str	emputer development. To Omputer system archit	rs components. History of Types of computers. ecture. Hardware - term, ing of computers. BIOS	

Form SP2



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- components. Output-input devices. Optional external devices.
- 5. System software concept, structure and application. Control software. Operating system term, structure and application.
- 6. MS-DOS OS main functions and user interface. OS Windows main functions and user interface. OS LINUX. OSMAC.
- 7. First test.
- 8. Application software concept, definitions and significance. Division of applicative software. MS Office. Corel Draw.
- 9. Geoinformatics software concept, definitions and significance. Types of geoinformatics software. GIS term, definitions and division.
- 10. Geoinformatics organization of geobases and their structure. Basic operation models with geobases.
- 11. Graphical geoinformatics data concept, definitions and significance. Types of graphical geoinformatics data. Sources of graphical geoinformatics data. Raster graphical data term, types and sources of raster data.
- 12. Vector graphical data concept, definitions and significance. Structure and types of vector data. Sources of vector data.
- 13. Basic modules of geoinformatics software.

 Preparation of geographical data for geoinformatics processing.
- 14. Geoprocessing. Geovisualization. Sets of thematic data.
- 15. World computer networks. Internet sources of geoinformatics data. The most famous internet applications of digital models of the Earth and continents.

Learning outcomes:

Knowledge:

- Student defines geoinformatics system, its structure and components.
- Student describes the hardware of a computer system, and sorts and emphasizes characteristics and functions of systemic and applicative software for geographic data

Skills:

- Student geoinformatically organizes data geobases, connects theirs structure and organization
- Student geoinformatically analyzes geographical







	,			
	data and graphically depicts their applications in			
	modeling;			
	Competencies:			
	- Student geoinformatically values geographical data of			
	natural and social contents for the purpose of regional			
	and spatial planning;			
	- Student geoinformatically values geographical			
	data of the most famous digital models of the			
	Earth and its individual regions and the			
	possibilities of their application in regional and			
	spatial planning; - Student geoinformatically values geographical data of			
	spatial and infrastructural resources and their			
	potentials for the purpose of regional, spatial and urban planning.			
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); practical work, educational material analysis and discussion (exercises).			
	Points			
	Attendance 5			
	Participation on lectures 5			
	Tests 40 Seminar paper 10			
	Seminar paper 10 Final exam 40			
	$\frac{TIMU \in XUIII}{TOTAL}$ 100			
Knowledge testing	TOTAL			
methods with grading	Assessment:			
structure ¹ :	Grade ECTS grade Points scale			
	10 (A) excellent 95 - 100			
	9 (B) very good 85 - 94			
	8 (C) good 75 - 84			
	7 (D) satisfactory 66 - 74			
	6 (E) sufficient 55 - 64			
	<pre>5 (F, FX) insufficient 55</pre>			
	Mandatory:			
Literature ² :	– Đug S., Drešković, N., Odžak, S. (2015) Daljinska			
Dictature .	istraživanja–principi i primjena u prirodnim naukama.			
Univerzitetski udžbenik. Univerzitet u Sarajevu. Sa				
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The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton

² The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.



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- Burrough, P. A., McDonnel, R. A. (2006): Principi geoinformacionih Sistema-drugo izdanje. Oxford University Press. Prevod sa engleskog
- Kvarternik, R. (1988): Uvod u operativne sisteme. Informator. Zagreb.
- Rožić, N. (1996): Geoinformatika III. Rukopis. Zagreb

Optional:

- Kurtović Numić, S. (2002): Informatika, Fojnica.
- Vodič za računarske sisteme (2015)
- Vodič za OS Windows (2015)
- Vodič za Microsoft Office (2015)
- Vodič za Corel Draw (2015)
- Vodič za ESRI (2015)