## **COURSE OUTLINE**

1. GENERAL						
SCHOOL	AGRICULTUF	RAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	AGRICULTURE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	AGR_104 SEMESTER 1 <sup>st</sup>					
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE					
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.			WEEKLY			
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			TEACHING	CREDITS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teach			HOURS			
	~	lectures	2			
		seminars	1			
	labor	atory exercises	2			
		TOTAL	5	5		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a		the teaching				
COURSE TYPE	General back	ground, special	background			
general background, special background, specialised general						
knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Typically, there are no prerequisite courses.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case foreign					
and EXAMINATIONS:	students attend the course.					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)					
ERASMUS STUDENTS						
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)2.LEARNING OUTCOMES						
<b>Learning outcomes</b> The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A						
<ul> <li>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</li> <li>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</li> </ul>						
Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes The aim of the course is to provide students with the basic principles of Computer Science. Specifically,						
with the successful completion of th				-	-	
system b) will have understood the concepts of programming algorithms and programming languages c) will be familiar with office suite software and computer network communications.						
	·					
General Competences						
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?						
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Pro	ect planning and m	anaaement			
information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference a			nd multiculturalism	n		
Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment						
Decision-making Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			10		
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism					
<i>Working in an international environment</i> <i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking					
Production of new research ideas	 Others					
By the end of this course the student will, moreover, have developed the following skills (general abilities):						
Ability to demonstrate knowledge and		ing of key data,	concepts, theor	ries and applications		
related to Introduction of Computer Science.						
• Ability to apply this knowledge and to understand solutions of problems of non-familiar nature.						

• Ability to adopt and apply methodologies to solve non-familiar problems.

• Study skills needed for continuing professional development. • Ability to interact with others in natural or interdisciplinary problems. Generally, by the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have developed the following general abilities (from the list above): Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technologies Adapting to new situations **Decision-making** Working independently Criticism and self-criticism Teamwork Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Respect for the natural environment

## 3. **SYLLABUS**

Theory

1. Basic computer concepts and general description of information systems (Memory, CPU, input / output devices),

- 2. Computational machines.
- 3. Coding information and numerical systems
- 4. Saving and manipulating data on a computer system - databases
- 5. Familiarization with office suite software: document processing
- 6. Familiarization with office suite software: spreadsheets
- 7. Familiarization with office suite software: presentations
- 8. The concept of programs and algorithms

9. Communications-Computer Networks: Internet Technology, Internet Services, Multimedia

Internet Applications

10. Introduction to programming languages: syntax of language - variables - mathematical operations - manipulation of strings

Advanced functionalities of programming languages: matrix processing, sub-routines/functions, 11. input/output in files, code debugging

12.

Examples of programming for data management 13. Communication and networking - Internet uses

Laboratory Exercises

4

- Presentation and learning of the operating system of windows,
- Learning programs for navigation,
- Search and exchange of messages on the Internet,
- Learning word processing applications, excel spreadsheets and powerpoint programs.
- Use of programming tools.

## **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face (Lectures in the class, lab exercises)		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Power point presentations, i-books, videos, Educational process is supported by the online platform e-class.		
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are		Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures (2 contact hours per week x 13 weeks)	26	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Laboratory exercises (2 contact hours per week x 5 weeks)	10	
The student's study hours for each learning	Seminars (1 contact hour	13	

activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of	per week x 13 weeks)				
the ECTS	Hours for private study of	76			
	the student and				
	preparation for mid-term				
	or/and final examination –				
	Participation in the				
	examinations				
	Course total	125 hours			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION	i. Written final examination of the lesson. Minimum				
Description of the evaluation procedure	probable grade: 5. The examination in the laboratory part of the				
Language of evaluation, methods of	course includes short answer questions /or multiple-choice				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	questionnaires and/or oral examination, as well as questions				
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	based on laboratory exercises.				
open-ended questions, problem solving,		ng place in the Greek language and			
written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	for the foreign students (e.g. ERASMUS students) in English.				
examination of patient, art interpretation,	i. Oral examination can be made to students who have				
other	written tests on the same day and time that the progress or				
	written examination of the course will take place.				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to	v. Theory: Final Exam (50%). Final Exam, written or oral, of				
students.	increasing difficulty, which may include Multiple choice test,				
	Questions of brief answer, Questions to develop a topic,				
	Judgment questions and Exercise solving. . Laboratory: Final Exam on laboratory syllabus (50%).				
	The final Course mark is the average of the marks on Theory and				
	Lab.	verage of the marks on meory and			
5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY					
<ul> <li>Βeekman G and B Beekman, (2015). Εισαγωγή στην Πληροφορική.Εκδόσεις Γκιούρδας, Αθήνα.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Evans A, Martin K, and Poatsy MA, (2014). Εισαγωγή στην Πληροφορική – Θεωρία και Πράξη.</li> </ul>					
εναίδ Α, Ματίπ Κ, από Ροαζογ ΜΑ, (2014). Εισαγωγή στην πληροφορική – Θεωρία και πράζη. Εκδόσεις Κριτική. ISBN: 978-960-218-931-3					
<ul> <li>Norton P, (2012), Εισαγωγή στους υπολογιστές, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, Θεσσαλονίκη</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Γαρμπής Α, &amp; Φωτιάδης ΔΑ, (2015). Εισαγωγή στους υπολογιστές και την πληροφορική. Αθήνα:</li> </ul>					

Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Αράκυνθος.

Σιδερίδης, Α, (1998), Εισαγωγή στην επιστήμη των υπολογιστών, ISBN 960-85647-1-4