COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Ag	ricultural Scienc	`AS		
ACADEMIC UNIT	School of Agricultural Sciences				
	Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	BAE_701 SEMESTER 7 th				
COURSE TITLE	APPLICATIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM IN AGRICULTURE			ON SYSTEMS	
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	ING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.			WEEKLY		
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the			TEACHING CREDITS HOURS		CREDITS
whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits					
Lectures		3			
Tutorials			2		
Laboratory			0		
TOTAL			5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	f teaching and t	the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (d	1).				
COURSE TYPE	Background and Scientific Area				
general background,					
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek. For Erasmus students in English				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

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

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course aims to familiarize students with the use of the capabilities of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Various ways of solving problems related to agricultural production are presented, through the application of methodologies for analysis and processing of spatial (vector and lattice) data. Specifically, among the most important problems that are solved by using spatial information in a GIS environment are the land use planning, the degradation of soil resources (eg risk of erosion), the location of the agricultural activities, etc.

After the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand:

- the concept of sustainable agriculture and how agricultural systems contribute to sustainable production through the adoption of good agricultural practices.
- the parameters of agricultural systems, integrated management, precision agriculture, organic farming, and how they affect the environment
- the environmental / agri-environmental indicators as an assessment tool for the sustainability of an agricultural holding
- the concept of ecological footprint

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 information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations
Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

At the end of this course the student will have further developed the following general skills: Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Production of new research ideas

Respect for the natural environment

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- Analysis and perception of the space.
- Methodology for displaying geographical information by type and application.
- Digital Terrestrial Models (DTM)
- Multi-criteria Spatial Models
- GPS applications for the selection of agricultural sites.
- Development of a GIS application for the assessment of the risk of soil degradation.
- Application development: Calculation of surface water runoff volume

Tutorial exercises

The tutorial exercises aim to familiarize students with concepts and methodologies that are analyzed in the theoretical part.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Lectures in the amphitheatre and laboratory exercises both			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	in the laboratory and in the field.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT (power point) in Tutorial Training			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of ICT in Communication with students (Learning			
communication with students	process support through the electronic platform e-class).			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures	39		
	Tutorials	20		
	Writing short reports of	21		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	laboratory exercises-			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams			
	Study hours and	45		
	preparation for the			
	laboratory exercises and the			
	final examination			

Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- 1. The examination in the theory of the course is done with a comprehensive questioner or a multiple-choice questioner that focus on the understanding of the course giving weight to the student's critical ability.
- 3. Oral exams may take place in cases of students who have been exempted from the writing exams and always the same time and day as the writing exams.
- 4. The above are done in the Greek language. For foreign language students (eg Erasmus students) conducted in English

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY (In Greek)

- Suggested bibliography:

• Κόλλια Β., Καλύβας Δ., Τριαντακωνσταντής Δ., 2012. Γεωγραφικά Πληροφοριακά Συστήματα. Εκδόσεις ΕΜΒΡΥΟ