COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Agricultural Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOSYSTEMS& AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	BAE 910		SEMESTER	9 th
COURSE TITLE	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN AGRICULTURE			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3	
Tutorials			2	
Laboratory			0	
TOTAL			5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised general knowledge,			
general background,	Skills Development			
special background,				
specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses. However, students must have			
PREREQUISITE COURSES.	There are no prerequisite courses. However, students must have basic knowledge of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Agricultural Physical Chemistry, Agricultural Hydraulics and Irrigation			
LANGUAGE OF	GreekFor Erasmus students in English			
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/			

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
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is the understanding and practical application of the basic concepts, methods and tools of informatics in agriculture. Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to follow the continuous developments of this interdisciplinary field and use IT tools

- Computer systems,
- Programming in agricultural applications
- Basic network building blocks,
- Advanced computer applications for agriculture,
- Sensor applications,

- Automation technologies,
- Applications of robotics in crops,
- Applications of electronic agricultural machinery in crops.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

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 Project planning and management

data and Respect for difference and multiculturalism

information, with the use of the Respect for the natural environment

necessary technology Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Adapting to new situations sensitivity to gender issues

Decision-making Criticism and self-criticism

Working independently Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Team work

Working in an international Others...
environment

Working in an interdisciplinary

environment

Production of new research ideas

At the end of this course the student will have further developed the following general skills: Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, also using the necessary technologies

Adaptation to new situations

Decision making Autonomous work

Teamwork

Generating new research ideas Respect for the natural environment Exercise criticism and self-criticism

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Theory
- 1. Use of information technology in agriculture.
- 2. History of computer technology and review of agricultural technology.
- 3. Importance of computer technology in agricultural practice.
- 4. Information and informational data.
- 5. Numerical systems.
- 6. Structure, hierarchical organization and categories of computer systems.
- 7. Basic network building blocks.
- 8. Advanced computer applications for agriculture and programming.
- 9. Application of sensors to crops.
- 10. Automation technologies in agriculture.
- 11. Application of robotics in crops.
- ${\bf 12.}\ {\bf Application}\ {\bf of}\ {\bf electronic}\ {\bf agricultural}\ {\bf machinery}\ {\bf in}\ {\bf crops}.$
- 13. Geoinformatics and remote sensing (geographical information system (GIS) global navigation satellite system (GNSS)).

6. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face deliveries.
Face-to-face, Distance	
learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

- Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching
- Use of ICT (power point) in Laboratory Training
- Video presentation
- Use of ICT in Communication with students (Learning process support through the electronic platform e-class).

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39
Tutorials	26
Study and literature survey	20
Exams	10
Unguided study	30
Course total	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

ECTS

non directed study according to the principles of the

Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, open-ended 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 main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with knowledge from other courses.

The evaluation is continuous and dynamic. It mainly includes short project work, solving problems or answering open questions. Exams are conducted orally or in writing or a combination of the two, with or without pre-examination of the key topics of the course, with or without progressions and by other inventive methods, depending on the dynamics and the needs of the audience

4. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE in Greek

• Laudon, KC and Traver, CG, (2013). E-commerce. 9th Eds Pearson Prentice Hall. 34 Gelb E, and Offer A, (2005). ICT in agriculture: perspectives of technological innovation. Ebook

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- Sonka ST, Bauer ME, Cherry ET, Colburn JW, Heimlich RE, Joseph DA, Leboeuf JB, Lichtenberg E, Mortensen DA, Searcy SW, Ustin SL and SJ Ventura. (1997) Precision Agriculture in the 21st Century: Geospatial and information technologies in crop management. National Academy Press Washington.
- Μάνος Β, Μπουρνάρης Θ (2010). Εφαρμογές και νέες τεχνολογίες πληροφορικής Αθήνα Εκδόσεις Ζήτη σελ.224 .
- Τσακνάκης Ι και Φλώρος Α, (2007). Εισαγωγή στις Τεχνολογίες της Πληροφορικής και των Επικοινωνιών. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος. σελ.229.