Name of the course: Map animations	Total credits: 6

Code:

Type: lecture/practice

Total hours of per semester: 1.5 hours/week (15 weeks x 1.5h)

lecture: 40%

practice: 60%

consultation:

Other:

Type of testing: practical note

Other:

Semester: 2

Description

In this PhD course, students will first be introduced to the theoretical knowledge related to map animations: the history and development of map animations, and then to the most important knowledge that forms the basis of today's animations, including the definition of map animations, the different classifications, the characteristics of raster and vector animations, and the tasks that map animations can complete in data visualization.
In the next phase of the course, students will have the opportunity to familiarise themselves with some of the solutions and applications used in the creation of map animations, ranging from more traditional ones to those using web map services as a base map. After finishing the subject, students will be able to apply the new knowledge in their independent scientific work, choosing the appropriate solutions for the tasks set.

Literature

Compulsory

Cartwright, W., Peterson, M. P. & Gartner, G. (2007). Multimedia Cartography. Springer. ISBN: 3-540-65818-1

Harrower, M., & Fabrikant, S.I. (2008). The Role of Map Animation for Geographic Visualization.. Accessible on https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Role-of-Map-Animation-for-Geographic-Harrower-Fabrikant/4c8b848640fe984aede7a3dfd6cb719caaa04c03

Muehlenhaus, I. (2014). Web Cartography - Map Design for Interactive and Mobile Devices (Chapter 10: Animation). CRC Press. ISBN: 13: 978-1-4398-7623-7

Recommended

Google Earth Studio: Accessible on https://earth.google.com/studio/docs/

Competencies

Knowledge

- Knows the most important, proven theories and models based on scientific results. Has a basic knowledge of this theme, the practical elements based on it, and able to systematize them. Possesses the knowledge needed to answer the fundamental questions related tot he taught topics.

Competencies

- Student is able to evaluate, interpret and document the measured data based on his specific knowledge. Has the capacity for basic scientific argumentation based ont he geoinformatic knowledge. Student is able to perform subtasks in research projects

Attitude

- Student is open to professional discussions. Open to professional cooperation with specialists working in other fields. Knows the examples of disputatious and skeptical scientists. The student is aware of the importance and implications of scientific statements. Committed to acquire new competencies, expanding knowledge and expertise

Autonomy and responsibility

- Student has the independence to manage basic professional questions and is able to answer them based on available data and information. Cooperates responsibly with other experts in geoinformatics and other fields. Consciously accepts the ethical standards of his/her profession