



DEGREE CURRICULUM

# THEMATIC CARTOGRAPHY AND GIS

Coordination: ALONSO LOGROÑO, MARIA PILAR

Academic year 2023-24

## Subject's general information

<b>Subject name</b>	THEMATIC CARTOGRAPHY AND GIS			
<b>Code</b>	101151			
<b>Semester</b>	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
<b>Typology</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>Modality</b>
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography	1	COMMON/CORE	Attendance-based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Geography and Bachelor's degree in Tourism	2	COMMON/CORE	Attendance-based
<b>Course number of credits (ECTS)</b>	6			
<b>Type of activity, credits, and groups</b>	<b>Activity type</b>	PRALAB	TEORIA	
	<b>Number of credits</b>	2	4	
	<b>Number of groups</b>	1	1	
<b>Coordination</b>	ALONSO LOGROÑO, MARIA PILAR			
<b>Department</b>	GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND HISTORY OF ART			
<b>Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work</b>	Presential classes: 60 hours. Autonomous work of the student: 90 hours			
<b>Important information on data processing</b>	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.			
<b>Language</b>	Spanish. English as a language of most of the programs used			
<b>Distribution of credits</b>	4 teóricos credits 2 of Practicas			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
ALONSO LOGROÑO, MARIA PILAR	pilar.alonso@udl.cat	6	

## Subject's extra information

The main purpose of this subject is to enable the student to reach the basic knowledge that allows him to propose and elaborate a thematic map according to a correct cartographic language that can adapt to the reading in the different contexts in which it can have utility. Both academic and professional. The knowledge obtained should be framed in the use of new spatial information technologies, which allow the student to use thematic mapping as a basic tool for spatial analysis. Therefore, with this subject, the student also introduces himself to the fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems and begins to familiarize himself with GIS management skills.

## Learning objectives

Students who achieve this subject will be able to:

- Use a vocabulary specific to the cartographic process when analyzing and developing a thematic map.
- Understand the significance of mapping management for territorial analyzes.
- Discuss and critically evaluate cartographic documents.
- To deepen in the techniques and methods of cartographic representation through computer means.
- Develop specific skills related to the knowledge of working techniques, especially those related to obtaining, analyzing, processing and representing geographic information.
- Understand the concept and components of Geographic Information Systems.
- Develop thematic maps through geographic information systems
- Acquire the skills for the instrumental management of the most important computer applications.
- Manage databases.
- Learn the management of GIS programs.

All these objectives translate into the following learning outcomes:

- Familiarity with the usual vocabulary and concepts in the use of maps
- Reading, understanding and taking advantage of the information on the topographic maps
- Familiarity with the cartographic resources available online
- Connection of the cartographic conventions and traditions
- Capacity to choose the most suitable form of expression from a wide range of graphic resources
- Adequate choice in the use of graphic resources
- Use of thematic mapping programs, both commercial and online
- Full familiarity with the logic of GIS
- Domini of the basic tools of a GIS
- Agility in the relationship of databases and cartography

## Competences

Competences

- CB4 To be able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized audience
- CB5 Know how to develop those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy
- CG3 Characterize the spatial diversity of the territories
- CE1 Use methods and techniques of analysis and interpretation of statistical sources
- CE3 Express geographical knowledge through thematic mapping
- CE4 Use and treat (manipulate) the information proper to topographic cartography
- CE5 Learning to extract sources of geographic information from existing resources on the internet
- CE13 Acquire the habits of analysis of geographic data to proceed to its orderly and reasoned presentation, either by oral presentation or by written report
- CE14 Learn the management of GIS software in the different functions: data entry, editing and management, queries and spatial analysis
- CT3 Acquire training in the use of new technologies and information and communication technologies
- CT2 Acquire a significant command of a foreign language, especially english

## Subject contents

1. Introduction to thematic cartography: cartographic communication;

- 1.1. Cartography components;
- 1.2. The supports for thematic cartography
- 1.3. The graphic semiology (The cartographic signs and codes).
- 1.4. The cartographic problems and criteria of cartographic representation.

2. Visual variables in the seva utilització in cartography.

- 2.1 Form
- 2.2. Size
- 2.3. Value
- 2.4. Plots
- 2.5. Color
- 2.6 The combinations of tipus of implantation and visual variables.

3. Introduction to the basic concepts of cartography in digital format through the GIS
  - 3.1. Understanding GIS.
  - 3.2. Components of GIS.
  - 3.3. Main fields of application of GIS.
  - 3.4. The significance of GIS in the matrices referred to the spatial analysis.
  - 3.5. Presentation of different GIS, advantages and disadvantages
  - 3.6. Vector and raster Geographic Information Systems.
4. Input, handling, analysis and output of spatial data
  - 4.1. Principles, instruments and methods for collecting spatial information.
  - 4.2. Creation and management of geographic information databases.
  - 4.3. Infrastructure of Spatial Databases.
5. Initiation to work with GIS through ArcGis
  - 5.1. Management of the Arc Gis program. Explanation of the main modules and the main functionalities.
  - 5.2. The entry of spatial and thematic data in Geographic Information Systems (search for spatial data, preparation of thematic data)
  - 5.3. Initiation and resolution of spatial problems from GIS: Geoprocessing tools. Selection tools by attribute or by location.

## Methodology

We will use a participatory methodology alternating the theoretical explanation with the practice that will be carried out on the computer with ArcGIS. Exercises of increasing complexity will be carried out, culminating in the completion of the course work. The assimilation of the concepts of the cartographic process for their application in the elaboration of maps through the use of Geographic Information Systems are the basis of the learning process of this subject. The mapping will be carried out using GIS, which implies the need to work with specific computers and programs. The course will be carried out combining:

- 1.- Master classes, with exposition by the teacher
2. Practical classes. A series of practices will be proposed in which they will have to demonstrate the mastery of the cartographic concepts and techniques and the use of the GIS tool that will have been explained previously.
- 3.- Realization learning folder with all the material and the pertinent corrections
- 4.- Student work. carrying out a work where a territorial problem must be solved in the most effective way through the use of the GIS tool

Alternança tool for classes magistrals and Practices for the coordinator (computer room). The student will have available a virtual campus Differents dossier explaining Totes the theoretical explanations and the development of the practices with detailed instructions on the processes.

## Development plan

Master classes are alternated with internships as coordinator.

1. Introduction to thematic cartography. Cartographic communication (2 weeks).
2. Visual variables and their use in cartography (3 weeks).
3. Introduction to the basic concepts of cartography in digital format through GIS (2 weeks).
4. Input management, analysis and output of spatial data (2 week)
5. Introduction to working with GIS through Arc\_Gis (6 weeks)

The assimilation of the concepts of the cartographic process with a view to its application in the elaboration of maps through the use of Geographic Information Systems are the basis of the learning process of this subject. The elaboration of cartography will be carried out through geographic information systems, so some concepts related to them will be introduced. The use of computer tools will mean the need to work with computers. The student is provided with a software license so that he can work with the GIS tool.

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## Evaluation

L'avaluació de l'assignatura is realitzarà from Qualificació de les diferents Tasques realitzades in següent Proportion:

Evaluation mechanisms	Description	%*
<b>Classroom practices</b>	Learning of the cartographic tools in general and the SIG in particular, through the presentation of a file with the results of the compression of the tool.	40
<b>Evaluation</b>	Written test for the theoretical approaches.	20
<b>Practices with GIS and decartography programs</b>	Realization of a Project where a territorial problem must be solve efficiently with the use of the SIG.	40

TOTAL	100
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\*%: percentage on the final grade.

Students who want to ask for alternative assessment must submit an employment contract or justify, in a letter addressed to the dean, the reasons that make it impossible for him/her to carry out the continuous assessment within five (5) days after the beginning of the semester. For information, please send an e-mail to [lletres.secretariacentre@udl.cat](mailto:lletres.secretariacentre@udl.cat) or ask for information at the Faculty's academic office (Secretaria Acadèmica de la Facultat de Lletres). The student body that takes advantage of this regulation must carry out all the practical activities proposed in the classroom that will be available on the virtual campus, the theoretical exam and the final dossier.

If academic fraud or spontaneous copying is detected, we will apply what is established in the Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Student Learning in UdL Bachelor's and Master's Degrees.

## Bibliography

### Basic bibliography. Available at the library.

- Aguilera Arilla, M.J. y otros (2003): *Fuentes, tratamiento y representación de la información geográfica*. Unidades didácticas de la UNED. Madrid. 421 págs.
- Bertin, Jacques. *Semiology of graphics : diagrams, networks, maps / Jacques Bertin*. 1967.
- Collado, J.C. y Navarro, J.M. (2013): *ArcGis 10 Prácticas paso a paso*. Universitat Politècnica de Valencia.
- Escolano, S..(2015) *Sistemas de información geográfica. Una introducción para estudiantes de Geografía*. Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza, Colección Textos docentes, núm. 253
- Gutiérrez Puebla, Javier ; Gould, Michael (1994): *SIG, sistema de información geográfica*. Editorial Síntesis, S.A. Madrid. p. 251.
- Moreno Jiménez, A. (2005): *Sistemas y análisis de la Información Geográfica. Manual de autoaprendizaje con ArcGis*. Editorial Ra-Ma. Madrid. 878 págs.
- Olaya, V. (2016): *Sistemas de Información Geográfica*. <http://volaya.github.io/libro-sig/>.
- Peña Llopis, J. (2006): *Sistemas de Información Geográfica aplicados a la gestión del territorio*. Universidad de Alicante. San Vicente (Alicante)
- Santos Preciado, J.M. (2011). *Los Sistemas de Información Geográfica vectoriales : el funcionamiento de ArcGis / José Miguel Santos Preciado* . 1a. ed. ; 1a. reimp. Madrid : Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Cuaderno de prácticas.
- Santos Preciados, J.M. (2008): *Análisis estadística de la información geográfica*. Cuadernos de la UNED. Madrid. 395 págs.

### Additional bibliography.

- Bosque Sendra, Joaquín (1997): *Sistemas de información geográfica*. Ediciones Rialp, S.A., 2ª edición.
- Burrough, P.A. y McDonnell, R. (2000): *Principles of geographical information systems*. Oxford University Press.
- Calvo Melero, Miguel (1993): *Sistemas de información geográfica digitales: sistemas geomáticos IVAP*, Instituto Vasco de Administración Pública. Oñati (Guipuzcoa). pp. 616.
- Conesa, C.; Álvarez, Y. y Granell, C. (ed.) (2004). *Empleo de los SIG y la Teledetección en Planificación Territorial*. Universidad de Murcia.
- Dent, Borden D. (2009) *Cartography :thematic map design*. - 6a. ed. Boston [etc.] : McGraw-Hill, cop.
- Gómez, M. y Barredo, J.I. (2005): *Sistemas de información geográfica y evaluación multicriterio en la ordenación del territorio*. Madrid, Ra-Ma.
- Madden, M (ed) (2009). *Manual of Geographic Information Systems*. ASPRS.
- Martin Dodge, Rob Kitchin and Chris Perkins: (2011) *The map reader : theories of mapping practice and cartographic representation*. Willey-Blackwell. Oxford.
- Miller, H.J. y Shaw, S.L. (2001): *Geographic Information Systems for Transportation. Principles and Aplications*. Oxford University Press.
- ROBINSON, A. H. et al. (1989). *Elementos de cartografía*. Barcelona, Omega. Última edición norteamericana: 1995, John Wiley and Sons, Nueva York.
- Santos Preciados, J.M. (2002): *Tratamiento informático de la información geográfica*. Cuadernos de la UNED. Madrid. 380 págs.
- Sloum, T.A. et al. (2009). *Thematic Cartography and Geovisualization*. 3ª ed. Pearson-Prentice Hall, Upper Sedle River, N.J.
- Tomlinson, R. (2008). *Pensando en el SIG: planificación de Sistemas de Información Geográfica dirigida a gerentes*. ESRI Press.
- Zanin, C; Tremelo, MC. (2010). *Savoir faire une carte : Aide à la conception et à la réalisation d'une cartethématiqueunivariée*. Belin. Paris.

### Magazines:

Revista Mappemonde: <http://mappemonde.mgm.fr/>

Revista Mapping España: [www.revistamapping.com](http://www.revistamapping.com)

The Cartographic Journal: <http://www.cartography>

Geofocus-Revista Internacional de Ciencia y Tecnología de la Información Geográfica <http://www.geofocus.org/index.php/geofocus>

### Websites related to cartography and information.

- Llista sobre \*SIG en espanyol

<http://listserv.rediris.es/archives/sig.html>

- ESRI

<http://WWW.esri.es>

- Institut Cartogràfic i Geologic de Catalunya

<http://www.icgc.es/>

- Instituto Geográfico Nacional

<http://www.mfom.es/ign/>

- Atles electrònic de Catalunya

[.gencat.net/hipermapa/client/211003/baseaea\\_high.html /](http://gencat.net/hipermapa/client/211003/baseaea_high.html/)

- INE – Instituto Nacional de Estadística

[www.ine.es](http://www.ine.es)

- Institut de Estadística de Catalunya

[www.idescat.es](http://www.idescat.es)