

Univerzitetni študijski program 1. stopnje Geografija

Statistične metode v GIS

Predmet obsega pregled razvoja (historiat) kvantitativnih metod in prostorske statistike v geografiji, analizo prostorskih pojavov s statističnimi metodami, prostorske pojave in njihove medsebojne odnose, prostorske procese, ploščinske pojave, pomen in način zapisovanja zveznih pojavov v geografskem prostoru, tipe interpolacij in prostorsko napovedovanje ter nekatere metode analize zveznih pojavov. Predmet študente seznani z osnovami prostorske statistike, njenim razvojem, prednostmi in slabostmi, ki jo ločijo od običajne statistike. Študenti osvojijo tudi osnovne statistične metode ter računalniške programe, ki se uporabljajo za njeno aplikacijo in spoznajo uporabnost statističnih metod za potrebe geografskih raziskav.

Podatki o predmetu:

- 3. letnik / 3rd year | obvezni / compulsory,
- 15 ur predavanj, 15 ur seminarja, 45 ur vaj,
- 6 ECTS.

Preverjanje in ocenjevanje znanja:

- Pisna poročila na vajah in kolokvij do 50 % končne ocene,
- Končni izpit do 50 % končne ocene.

Statistical Methods in GIS

The lectures consist of an overview (historical account) of the development of the quantitative methods and spatial statistics in geography, an introduction to the statistical programme R, an analysis of spatial occurrences using statistical methods, spatial phenomena and their interrelations, spatial processes, surface occurrences, the significance and modes of registering common phenomena in a geographical area, the kinds of interpolation and spatial predictions and some methods of common occurrence analysis. The subject introduces the students to the basics of spatial statistics, its development, advantages and disadvantages compared to the standard statistics. The students learn about the fundamental statistic methods and computer programmes used for its application; they discover the practicability of statistical methods for the needs of geographical research, receive practical training for working with the appropriate programmes and learn the rudiments of the R system tool.