International NSDI Conference

IMPACT OF THE NSDI IN SOCIETY,
CHALLENGES FOR ESTABLISHMENT



Macedonia, Skopje, September 19-20, 2011

Implementation of the NSDI into secondary school education

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Legal status



Articles (84-94)

V. NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Article 84

The National Spatial Data Infrastructure is a set of measurements, norms, specifications and services within the framework of establishing e-government aimed at enabling effective gathering, managing, exchange and usage of georeferenced spatial data specified by this Law.

Article 85

National Spatial Data Infrastructure (hereon in the text: NSDI) encompasses the establishment

- a metadata system
- spatial data sets
- spatial data services
- networking services and technology

As well as the following:

- agreements concerning spatial data exchange, access and usage
- coordination and monitoring mechanisms
- processes and procedures.

Article 86

NSDI concerns and is applied to spatial data in digital format related to the territory of the Republic of Croatia, the territorial sea and its ecologically protected or economic zones, under the jurisdiction of the following:

- state administration bodies
- regional and local self-government bodies
- public systems fully or majority owned by the Republic of Croatia
- natural person or legal entity entrusted with managing spatial data by the authorities and
- systems from this Article - natural person or legal entity entrusted with managing spatial data by the authorities and

The Law gives a definition of:

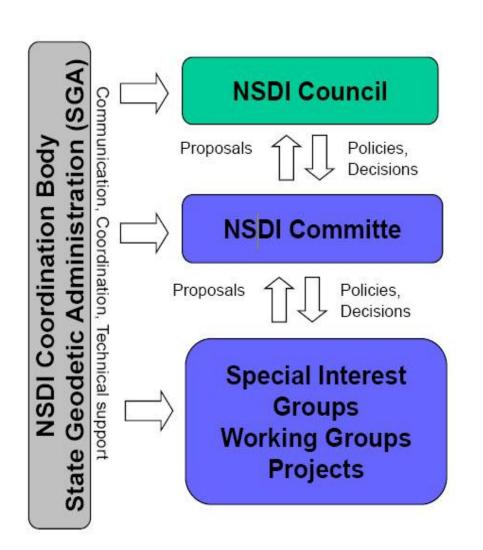
- NSDI services,
- metadata and its content,
- spatial data and subjects obliged to participate in its establishment and maintenance,
- institutional framework

It defines NSDI bodies and their responsibilities

All articles of the Law defining NSDI – fully in line with INSPIRE

Organisational structure





- WG for the NSDI technical standards
- WG for spatial data sharing policies
- WG for linking the NSDI program and e-Government
- WG for establishing a business model for the NSDI establishment
- WG for building the NSDI establishment capacities



WG for building the NSDI establishment capacities

Working group

- 10 members representing state, regional and local government, self-government bodies and private sector
- meets on a regular basis every month as of October 2009

 its mission: efficient establishment of NSDI capacity building model - enables adoption of NSDI concept in society and its installation in work processes

network of GIS/NSDI professionals - accelerate NSDI process

Problems

 readiness of the user community to accept the NSDI concepts and integrate them in their working processes

 lack of GIS/NSDI professionals to provide the necessary expertise in order to implement the NSDI establishment process

Tasks

- to identify weaknesses in capacity building for NSDI establishment and give best practices examples
- to build NSDI capacity building model
- to work on professional literature on NSDI
- to make proposals for NSDI subjects on different educational levels (schools, faculties etc...)
- to establish network and communication between educational institutions in Croatia and abroad

not enough information and knowledge on the representation of spatial data in the Croatian education system



included secondary school educational institutions, faculties and research institutions in the Republic of Croatia

Application of spatial data in secondary schools



AIM

- explore the representation of spatial data in the educational system, with special emphasis on the NSDI
- assess the knowledge on the use of spatial data that students receive during their schooling,
- determine whether the curriculum meets modern educational trends
- get teachers' recommendations for teaching improvements in the field of spatial data

Questions in the questionnaire were divided into the following topics:

I. topics related to spatial information in the curriculum

II. using spatial data in:

- a. the teaching activities
- b. extra-curricular activities

III. suggestions for improvement



The questionnaire

 consists of a header with an introduction and instructions, followed by 17 questions of combined type

 still on the webpage of the Croatian State Geodetic Administration (<u>www.dgu.hr</u>) and all Croatian secondary schools are invited to participate

Republika Hrvatska Državna geodetska uprava ANKETA SREDNJE ŠKOLE Ustrojstvo DGU Službeni obraso Natječaji Kontakti Ankete NIPI Stručni ispiti NIPP - ANKETA ZA SREDNJE ŠKOLE

NIPP - ANKETA ZA SREDNJE ŠKOLE Prostorni podaci obuhvaćeni nastavnim programom Navedite kolegije koji obrađuju temu što su prostorni podaci i na koji način se mogu koristiti? U kojoj su mjeri, prema Vašem mišljenju, u nastavnom programu zastupljene informacije o prostornim podacima? 1 2 3 4 5 Uopće ne O O O O Odlično Imate li problema sa dostupnošću karata ili drugih prostornih podataka potrebnih za redovito održavanje nastave? 1 2 3 4 5 Uopće ne O O O O Jako puno Smatrate li da bi veća dostupnost prostornih podataka doprinijela povećanju kvalitete nastave? 1 2 3 4 5 Uopće ne O O O O Jako puno

Spatial data is used in the following subjects:

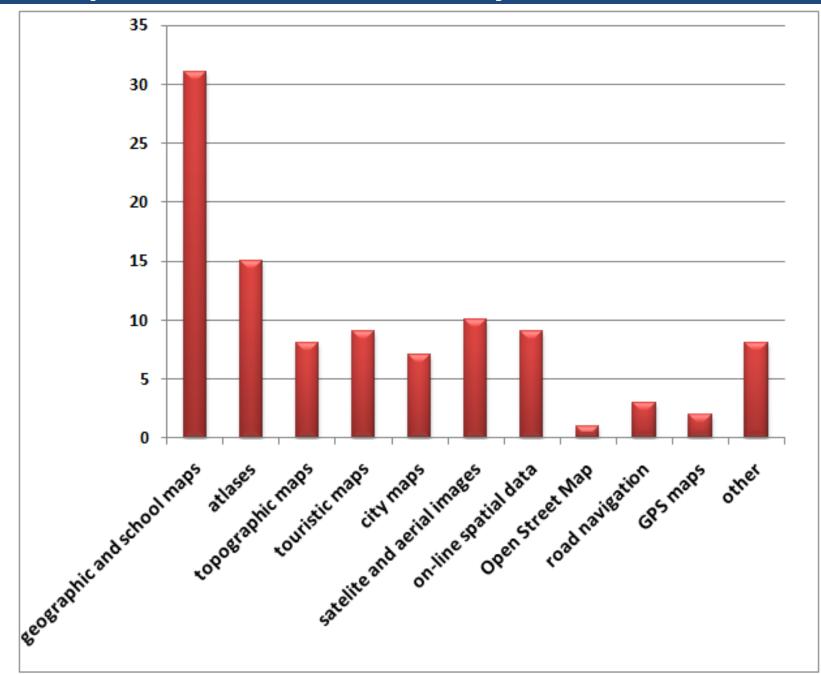
- Geography,
- Biology,
- Chemistry,
- Physics,
- Ecology,
- Geodesy,
- Geology,
- History,
- Biology,
- Croatian Language,
- Art...



Use of spatial data in secondary school curriculum:

- geography and cartography
- calculating area
- geography of different countries, number of inhabitants,
- historical changes of boundaries, wars, making thematic land cowers,
- maps of minerals and mines,
- maps of national minorities and religions in different regions,
- diseases in different regions,
- analyzing mortality and number of births in different regions,
- distribution and concentration of industries
- analyzing the changes of the infrastructure and traffic problems,
- making thematic maps after filed collection of data,
- ...

Use of spatial data in secondary school

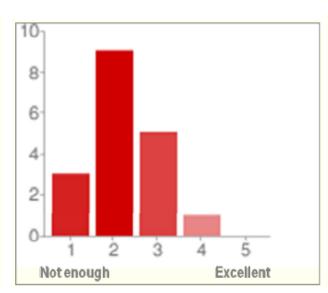


Pupils' knowledge

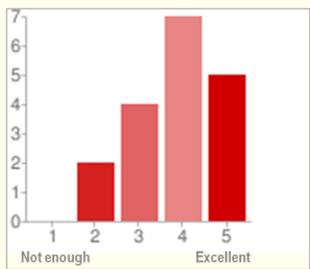
Are pupils educated enough to be able to use maps?

8642Not enough
Excellent

Does education of pupils through regular teaching satisfies pupils' needs in usage of today's navigation tools?



Would higher interoperability of spatial data contribute to higher level of pupils' knowledge?

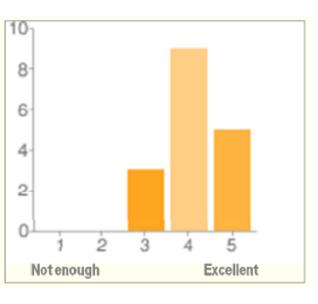


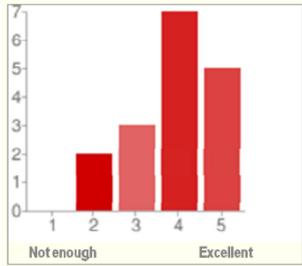
Teacher education recommendations

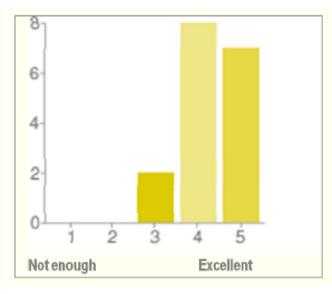
Would usage of spatial data and NSDI teachers' educational portal raise the quality of education?

Would guest lecturing as part of regular teaching on the subject of usage of spatial data and NSDI be useful for teachers and pupils?

Is it necessary to better inform teachers about spatial data and its usage?







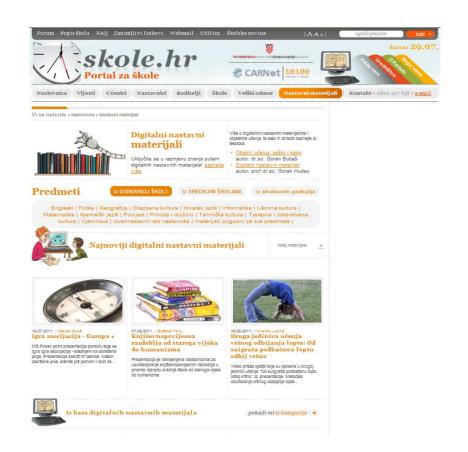
Teachers' recommendations

I. Education of teachers and pupils

- organizing practical workshops of experts in the NSDI fields,
- extending Croatian national e-learning portal using games, exercises and presentations on the NSDI topics (https://lms.carnet.hr/lms/login.jsp?dd=1307379393696)
- updating teachers with new sources of information of NSDI development
- organizing field education for teachers

II. Connection of Internet pages (teachers/NSDI)

 making Internet link to teachers' educational Internet pages <u>www.skole.hr</u>





connecting the NSDI portal with the national e-learning portal



III. Higher interoperability of spatial data

 making available spatial data to teachers and teaching processes

 enabling higher interoperability of spatial data through Internet and other media

ensuring lower prices of maps and navigation tools for schools

IV. Extension of curriculum

introducing NSDI as a new subject in the curriculum

V. Cooperation between schools and teachers with NSDI institutions and experts

ensuring better cooperation between teachers,
 secondary schools and NSDI institutions and experts

Conclusions and future work



 experience of teachers directly involved in the educational system of future GIS and NSDI specialists - great benefit (guidelines and recommendations)

- preliminary survey processing results show clear need for:
 - education of teachers,
 - higher spatial data interoperability,
 - cooperation
 - connection of internet pages on spatial data topics.

 recommendations and proposals for the introduction of courses at Geoinformatics and other secondary school programs at different educational levels,

Thank you for your attention!

