

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Decision Support Systems in Landscape Planning							
Course Code	ZPM536		Couse Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 8	Workload	200 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course The aim of this course is to introduce the data collection and processing methods for spatial decision support systems in planning and management of natural and cultural landscapes and to introduce importance of research and evaluation methods and decision support systems used in landscape planning				ice the				
Course Content The production of data layer multi-criteria evaluation me the land use decisions.								
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities	Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explanation	(Presenta	tion), Discussi	on, Individua	al Study	
Name of Lecturer(s)								

Assessment Methods and Criteria				
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)		
Midterm Examination	1	40		
Final Examination	1	60		

Recommended or Required Reading					
1	Malczewski, J. 1999. GIS and Multicriteria Decision Analysis				
2	Malczewski, J. 1998. "Spatial Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis" in Thill, J-C (Ed. Spatial Multi-Criteria DecisionMaking and Analysis: A Geographic InformationSciences Approach. Brookfield, Ashgate: pp 11–48.				
3	Nurlu E., 2002. Peyzaj Planlama Ders Notları. Ege Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Peyzaj Mimarlığı Bölümü, Bornova-İzmir				
4	Peterson, K. 1998. Development of Spatial Decision Support Systems for Residential				
5	Saaty, T. L ,1980. The Analytic Hierarchy Process. NY, McGraw Hill				
6	Scholten, H. J., and Stillwell, J. C. H., editors, 1990. Geographical Information Systems for Urban and Regional Planning. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.				

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents					
1	Theoretical	Introduction to course: content, reason, importance, process method and needs.				
2	Theoretical	Landscape Planning Approaches, Landscape components and data analysis				
3	Theoretical	Decision Support Concept (DSS) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)				
4	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): Explanation of the method				
5	Theoretical	Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP): Explanation of the method				
6	Theoretical	Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP): Explanation of the method				
7	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) and Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)advantage and disadvantage				
8	Theoretical	Midterm exam				
9	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): Case studies				
10	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): Case studies				
11	Theoretical	Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP): Case studies				
12	Theoretical	Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP): Case studies				
13	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) and Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP);result and evaluation				
14	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) and Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP);result and evaluation				
15	Theoretical	Multicriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) and Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP);result and evaluation				
16	Final Exam	Final exam				



Workload Calculation				
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	8	3	154
Midterm Examination	1	20	1	21
Final Examination	1	24	1	25
Total Workload (Hours)				
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learn	Learning Outcomes					
1	To be able to know the concepts about decision support system in landscape planning					
2	To be able to learn important concepts for landscape planning in terms of conservation usage balance in natural and cultural resource values.					
3	To be able to analyze multiple and complex data by multi evaluation methods.					
4	To be able to make optimal land use decision on landscape planning process					
5	To be able to know the development of the decision support system in the country and in the world.					

Programme Outcomes (Landscape Architecture Master)						
1	е					
2	e					
3	e					
4	e					
5	e					

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	4	4	4	4	4
P2	5	5	5	5	5
P3	5	5	5	5	5
P4	5	5	5	5	5
P5	2	2	2	2	2

