

GIS – Geographical Information Services

CLASS 1 – MAPPING OURSELVES & UNDERSTANDING SPACE AND GIS

INTRODUCTION TO:

- THE COURSE
 - THE LECTURER
 - THE GROUP
 - GIS DATA MODELS
 - SPATIAL THINKING
-



Geographical Information Services

A little bit about the course...

01

LECTURER:

DR. AYOBAMI BADIRU

PERIOD:

13.10.2025 – 06.02.2026

SCHEDULE:

MONDAYS & WEDNESDAYS, 14:00–16:00

TOTAL WORKLOAD:

180H

CONTACT HOURS:

40H (10 WEEKS × 2 SESSIONS/WEEK × 2H)

INDEPENDENT WORK:

180H (READINGS, EXERCISES,
GROUP PROJECT, PRESENTATION)

MAIN SOFTWARE:

QGIS (OPEN-SOURCE)

Geographical Information Services

A little bit about the course...

02

LECTURE #1 | PART #1

LECTURER:

DR. AYOBAMI BADIRU

PERIOD:

13.10.2025 – 06.02.2026

SCHEDULE:

MONDAYS & WEDNESDAYS, 14:00–16:00

TOTAL WORKLOAD:

180H

CONTACT HOURS:

40H (10 WEEKS × 2 SESSIONS/WEEK × 2H)

INDEPENDENT WORK:

180H (READINGS, EXERCISES,
GROUP PROJECT, PRESENTATION)

MAIN SOFTWARE:

QGIS (OPEN-SOURCE)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Part	Focus	Approx. weight	Hours (of 40h)
I	Introduction to GIS concepts <i>(data types, and open data)</i>	25%	10h
II	Spatial analysis methods in QGIS (<i>building your portfolio</i>)	25%	10h
III	Supervised project (group)	50%	20h

DR. AYOBAMI BADIRU

PHD IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

AYO.CLIMA@GMAIL.COM

LINKEDIN.COM/IN/AYOBAMI-BADIRU-642530193/

Geographical Information Services

A little bit about the course...

03

EVALUATION

LECTURE #1 PART #1	Component	Description	Weight
	Participation & exercises	Short practical assignments	20%
	Studienleistung (mid-term)	Small analytical task	30%
	Final project & presentation	Group project applying GIS	50%

Geographical Information Services

A little bit about the course...

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF GIS AND SPATIAL DATA.
- USE QGIS FOR BASIC SPATIAL DATA MANAGEMENT, VISUALIZATION, AND ANALYSIS.
- IDENTIFY AND APPLY OPEN DATA SOURCES AND RELEVANT METADATA.
- PERFORM SIMPLE SPATIAL ANALYSES AND INTERPRET THEIR OUTPUTS.
- DESIGN, EXECUTE, AND PRESENT A SMALL GIS PROJECT ADDRESSING AN ENVIRONMENTAL OR URBAN ISSUE.

04





A little bit about me...

CLIMATE SCIENTIST AND GIS ANALYST

PHD IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (UFPE, BRAZIL & UNIVERSITÉ RENNES 2, FRANCE).

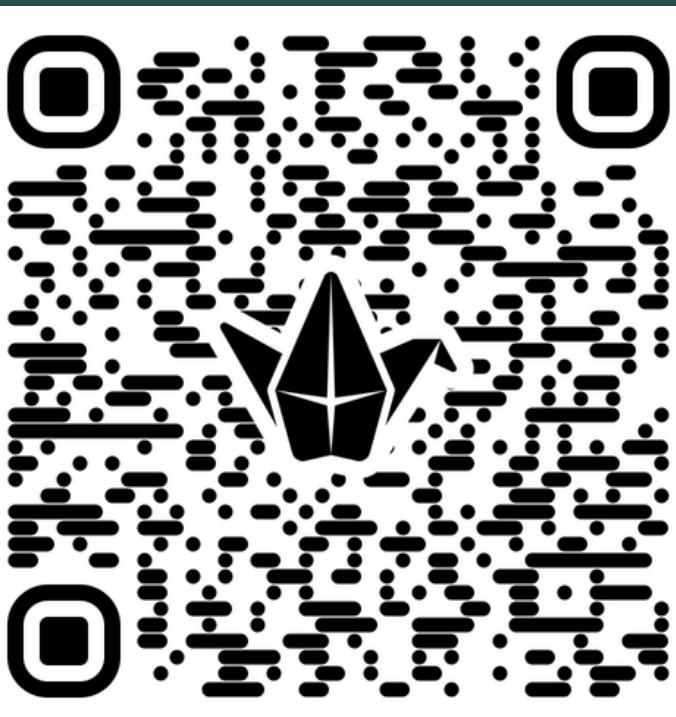
RESEARCHER AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL METEOROLOGY DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF FREIBURG.

WORK WITH CLIMATE AND GEOSPATIAL DATA, FOCUSING ON VULNERABILITY, RESILIENCE, AND CLIMATE CHANGE.

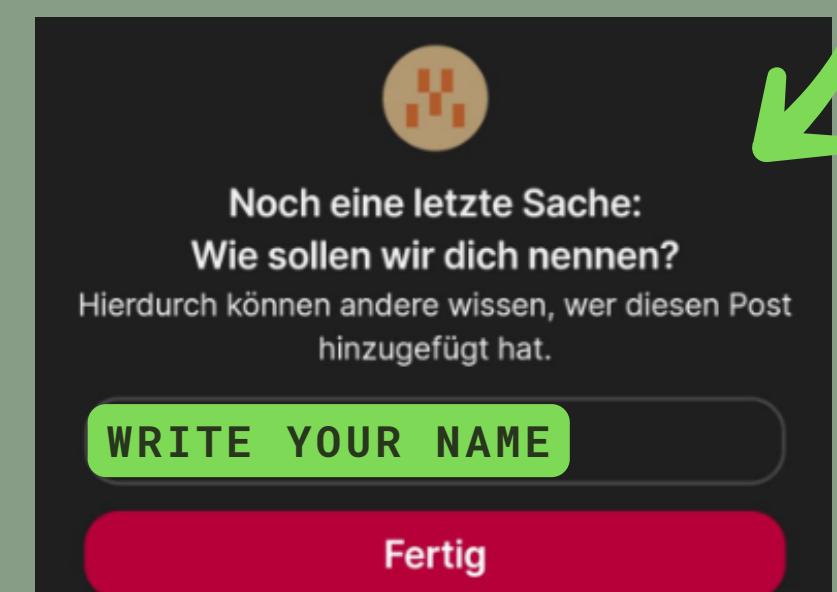
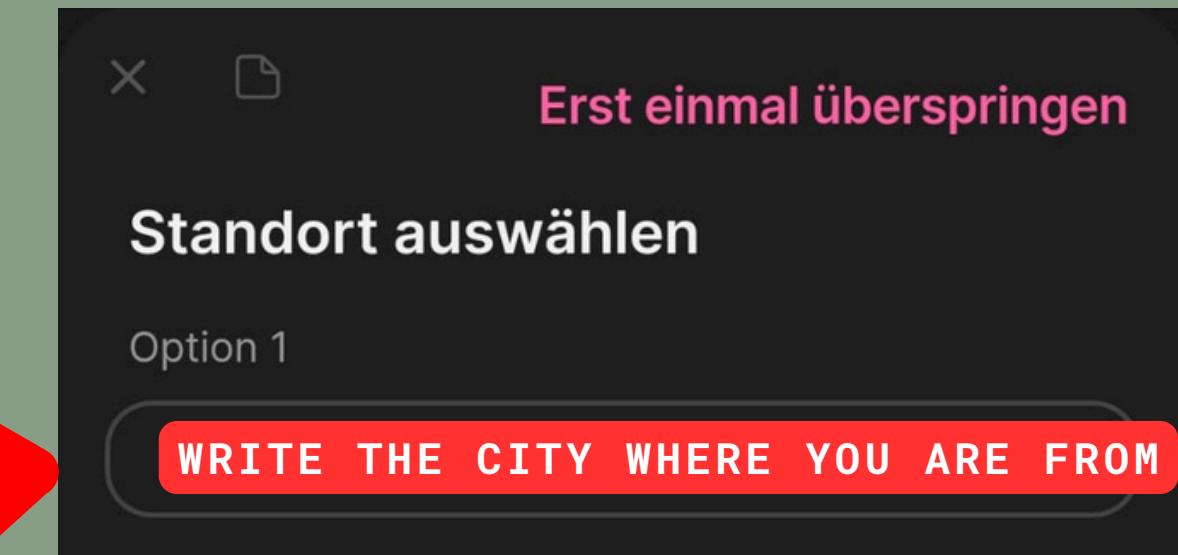
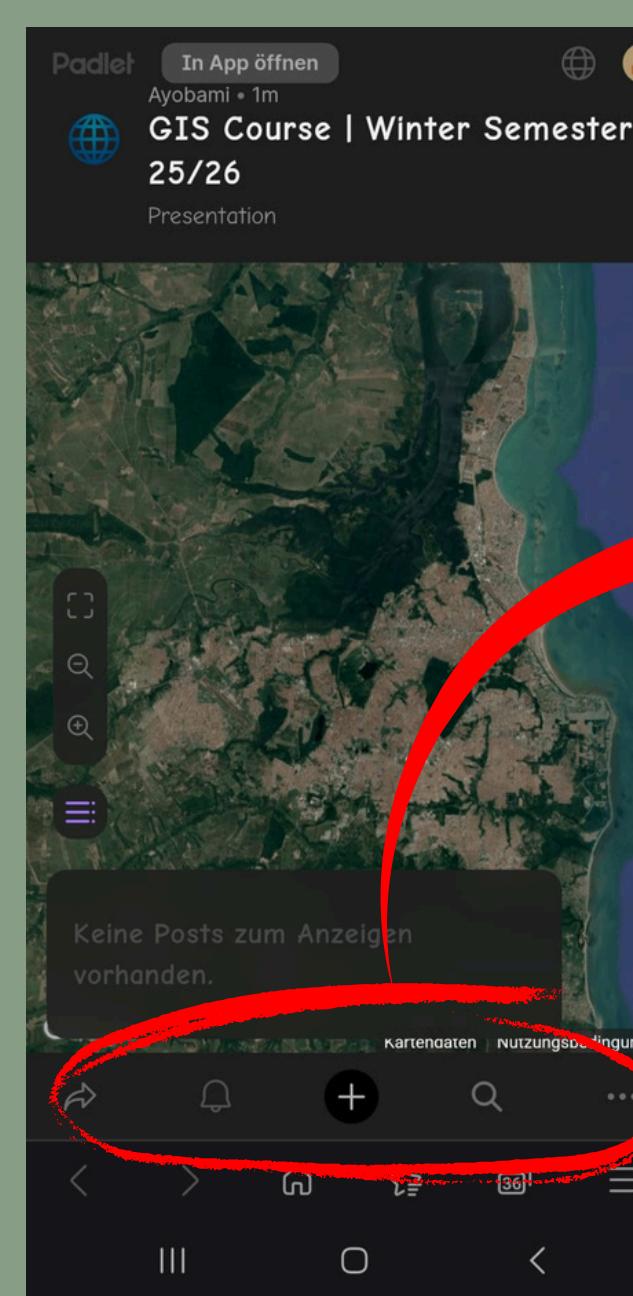
PASSIONATE ABOUT CONNECTING MAPS, PEOPLE, AND NARRATIVES.

... ALSO PASSIONATE ABOUT ARTS ❤️

A little bit about you...



Scan the code





A little bit about you...

06

Your **name**...

Your
experience
with maps
or spatial
data

Your
background
or field of
study

...something else
you want to **share**

A little bit about the group...

07

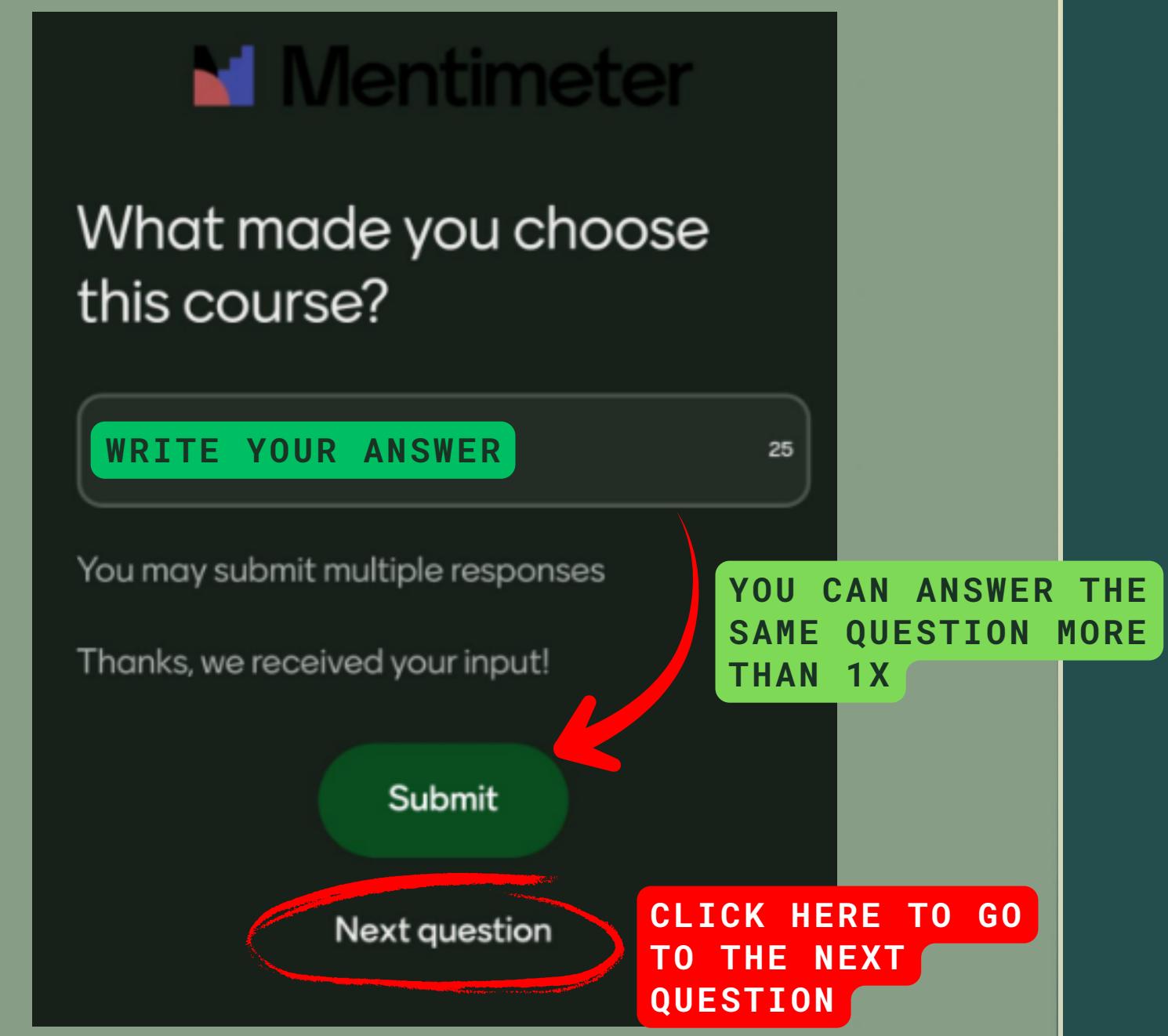
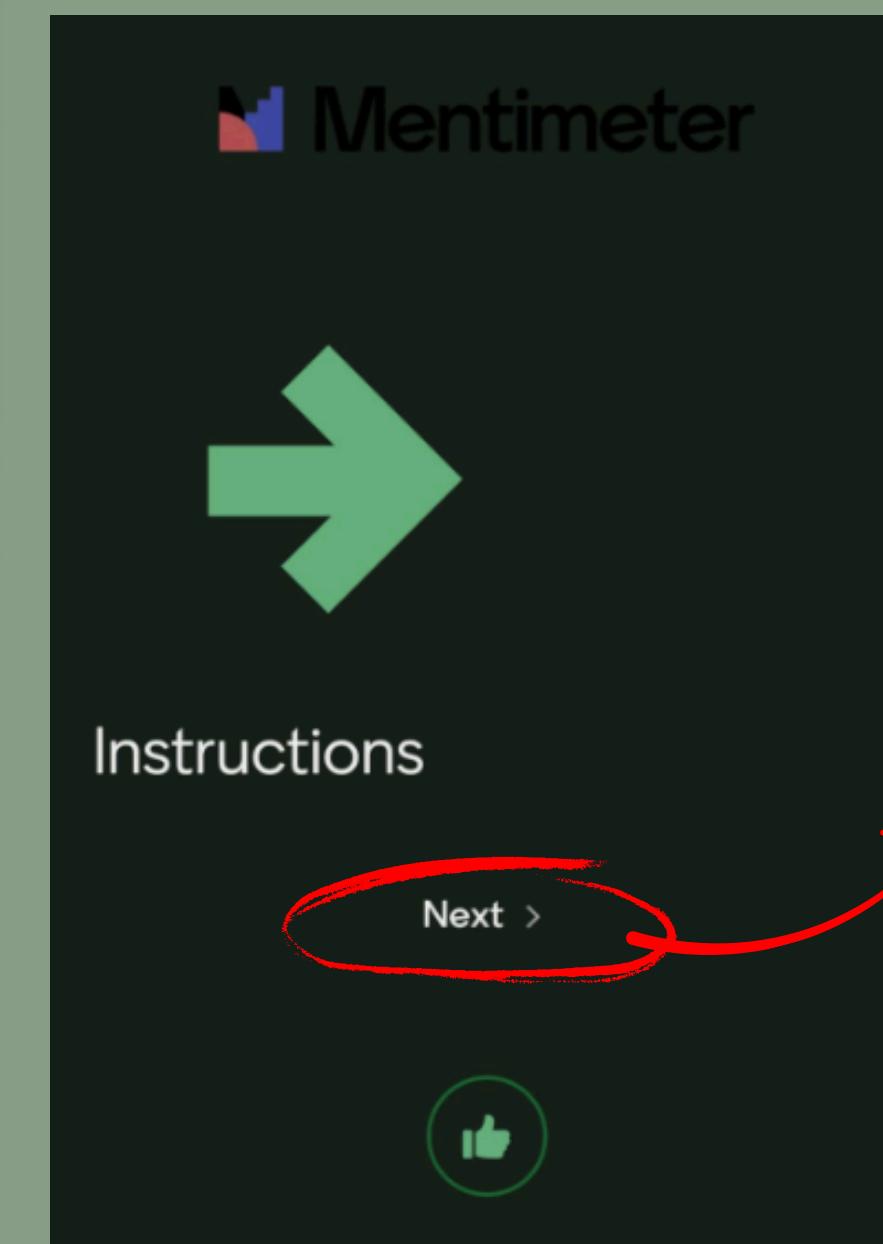
LECTURE #1 | PART #1

Scan the code

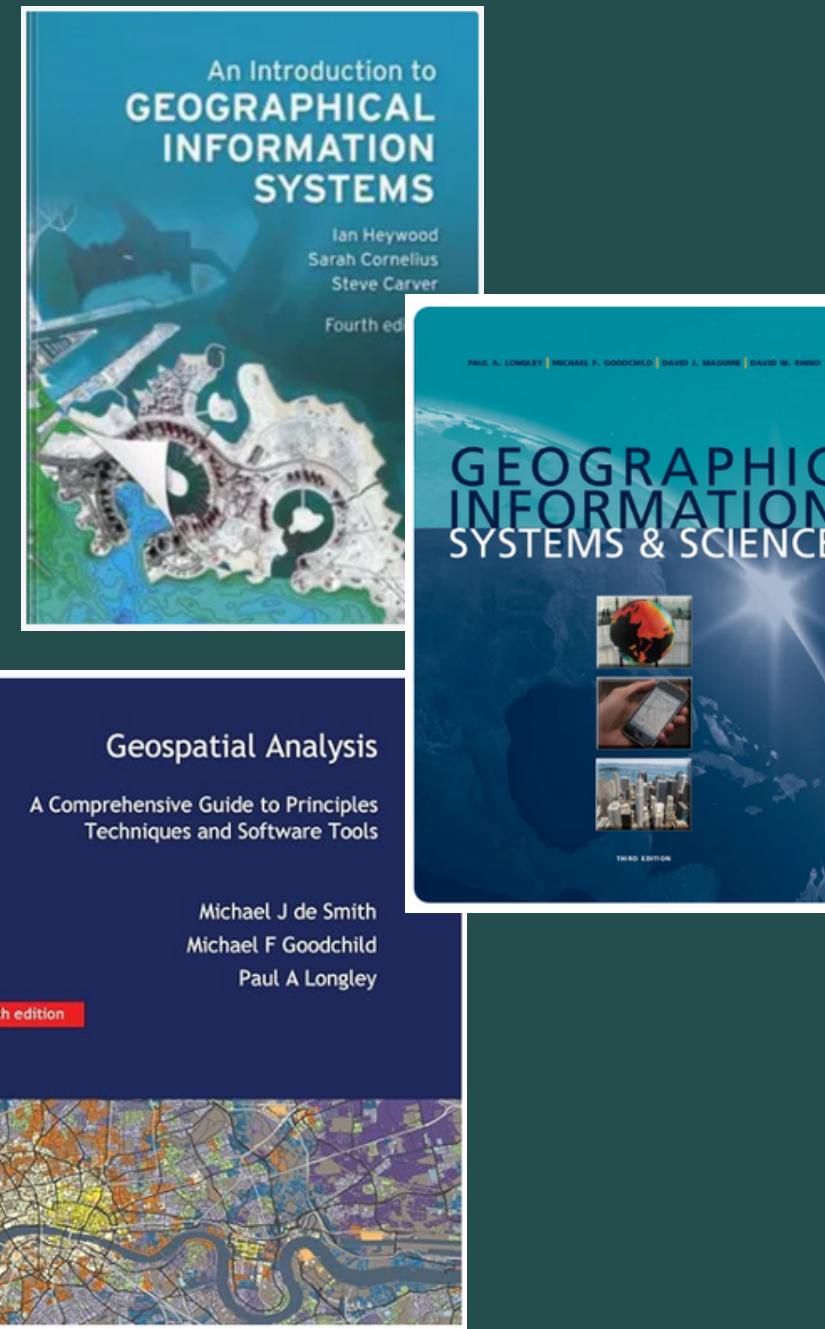


Or go to:
www.menti.com

Code: 4106 5113



Recommended bibliography



Longley, P. A., Goodchild, M. F., Maguire, D. J., & Rhind, D. W. (2021). **Geographic Information Systems and Science** (5th ed.). Wiley.

Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2011). **An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems** (4th ed.). Pearson.

de Smith, M. J., Goodchild, M. F., & Longley, P. (2022). **Geospatial Analysis: A Comprehensive Guide**.
<https://www.spatialanalysisonline.com>

Recommended bibliography

LECTURE #1 | PART #1



[HTTPS://WWW.QGIS.ORG/RESOURCES/HUB/](https://www.qgis.org/resources/hub/)



GIS – Geographical Information Services



**LET'S HAVE A
SHORT BREAK!**

00:15



What is GIS?

WE CAN'T STORE THE REAL WORLD,
SO WE REPRESENT IT.

FORMAL DEFINITION:

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM(S),
GIS (NOUN): GIS IS A TECHNOLOGY THAT
IS USED TO CREATE, MANAGE, ANALYZE,
AND MAP ALL TYPES OF DATA.

- CONNECT DATA TO MAP;
- INTEGRATE LOCATION DATA WITH ALL
TYPES OF DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION;

What is GIS?

FORMAL DEFINITION:

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM(S),
GIS (NOUN): GIS IS A TECHNOLOGY THAT
IS USED TO CREATE, MANAGE, ANALYZE,
AND MAP ALL TYPES OF DATA.

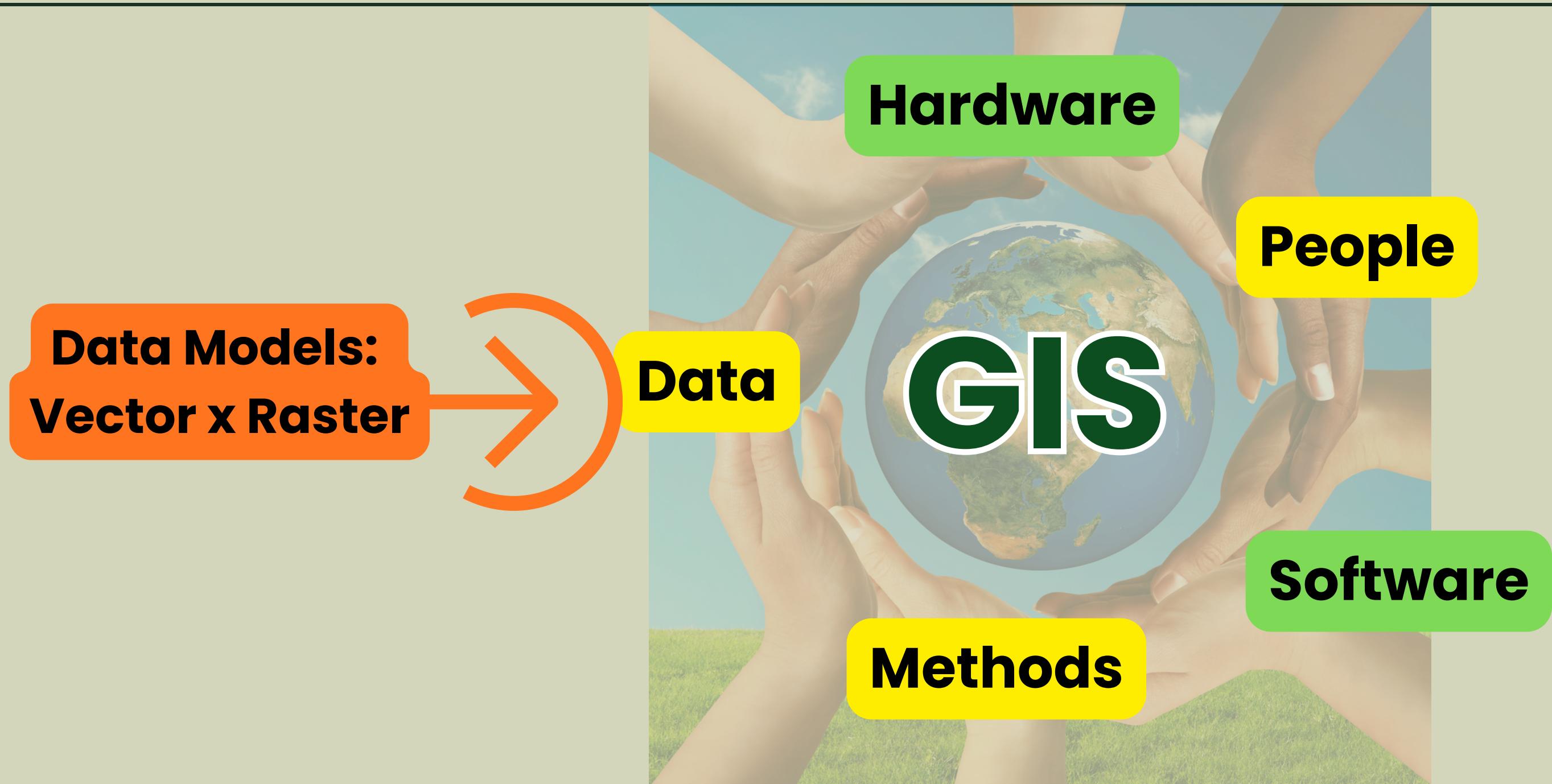
- CONNECT DATA TO MAP;
- INTEGRATE LOCATION DATA WITH ALL TYPES OF DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION;

WE CAN'T STORE THE REAL WORLD,
SO WE REPRESENT IT.



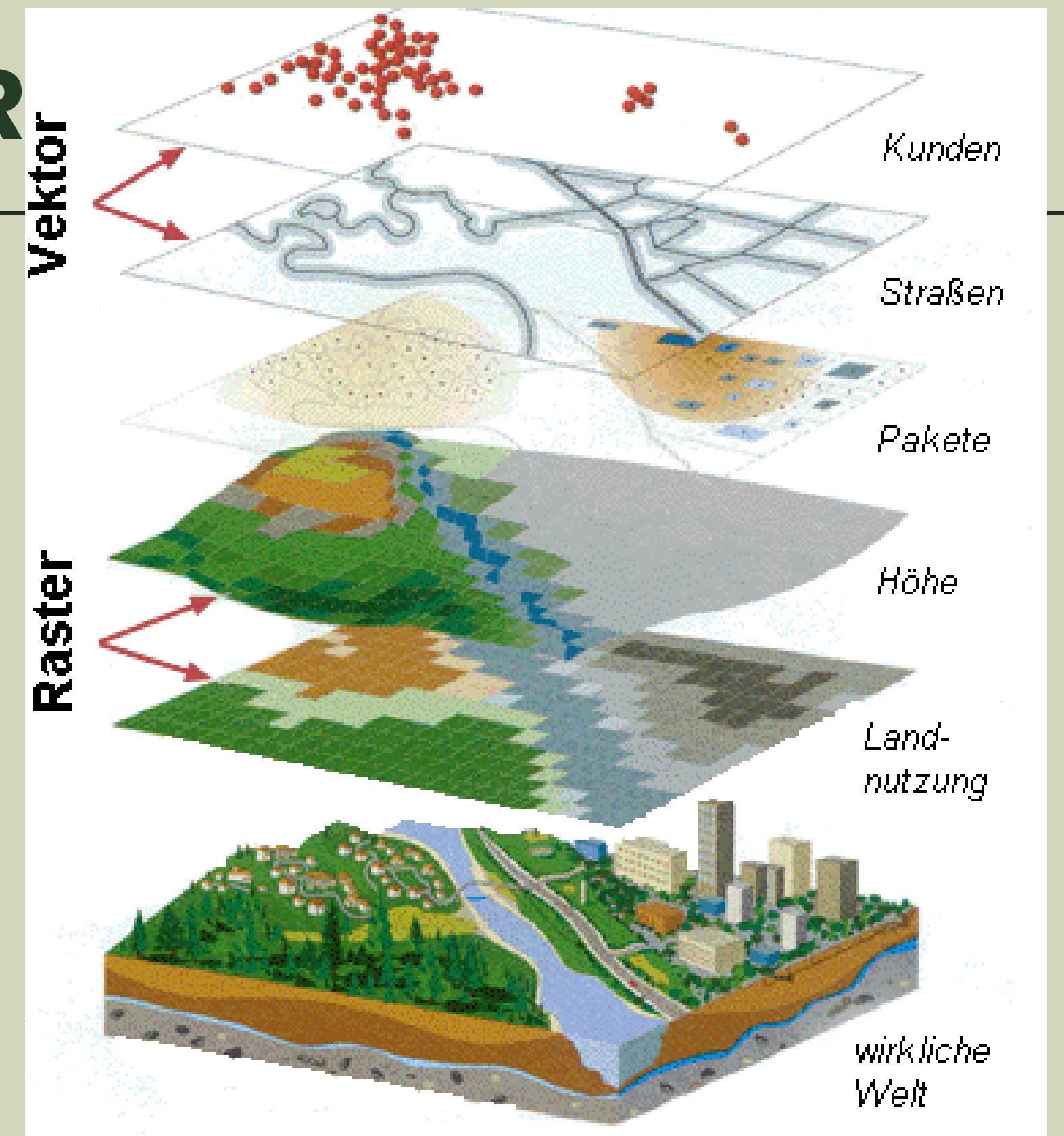
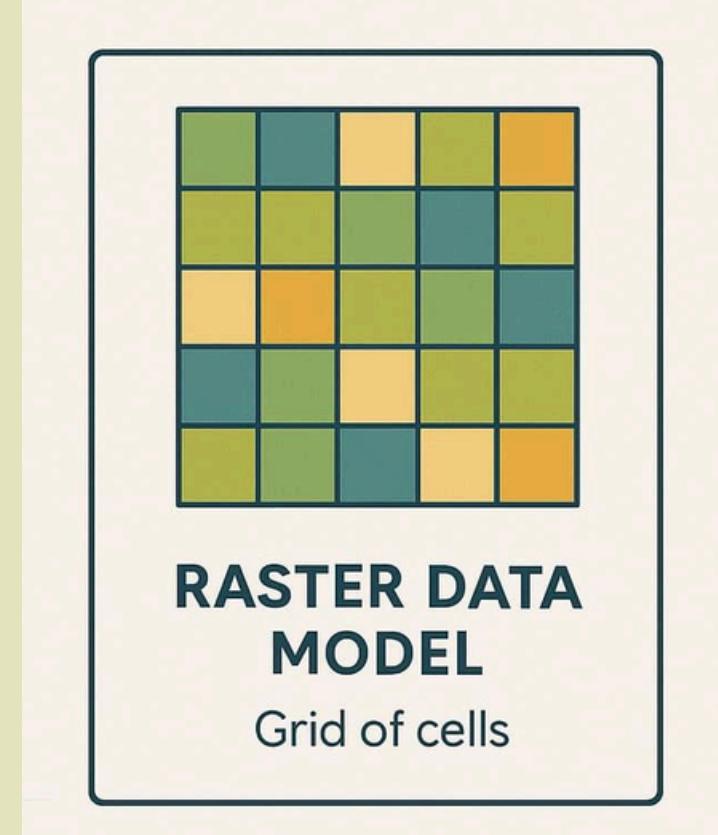
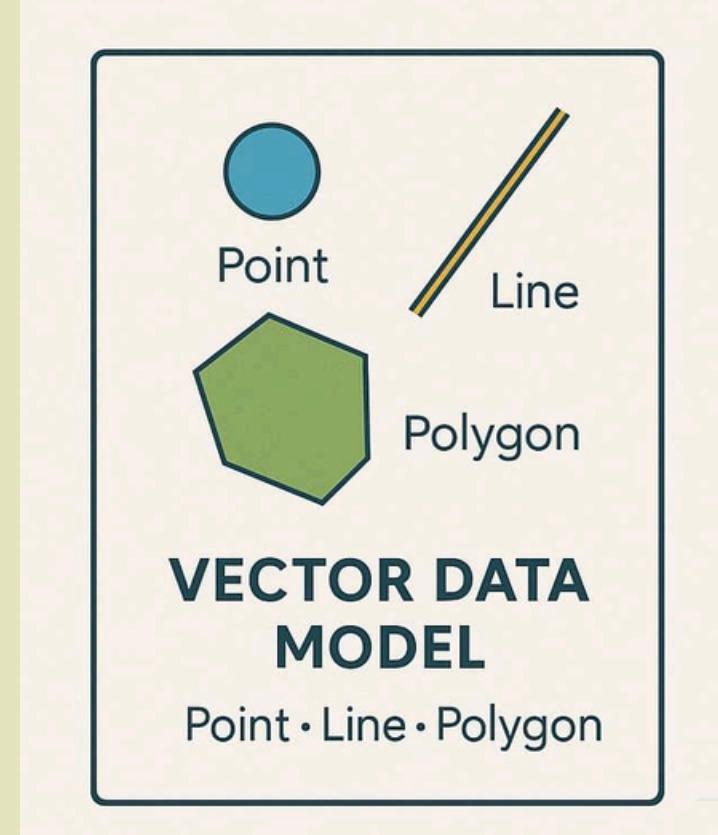
What is GIS?

WE CAN'T STORE THE REAL WORLD,
SO WE REPRESENT IT.



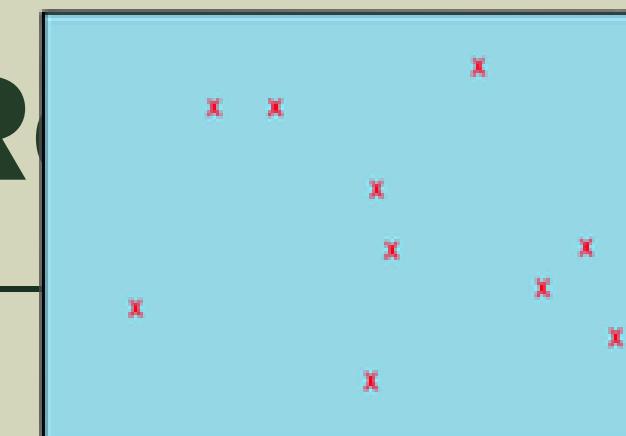
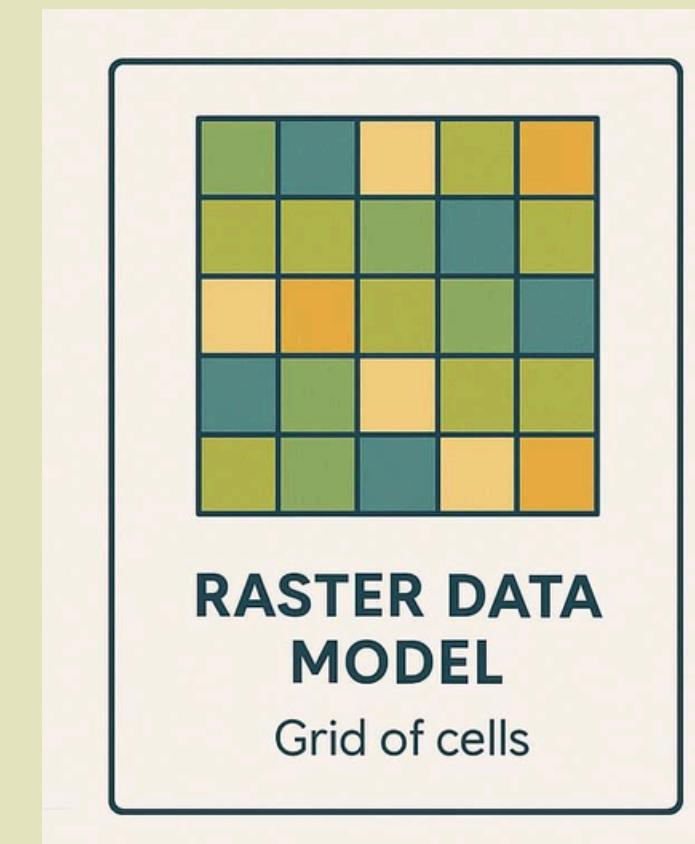
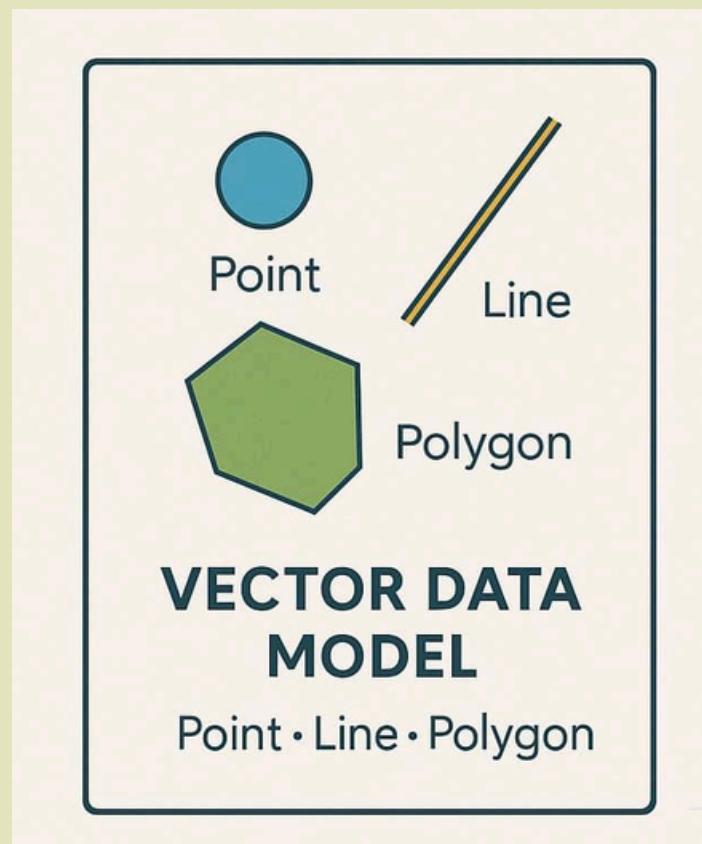
Data Models: Vector x R

LECTURE #1 | PART #2

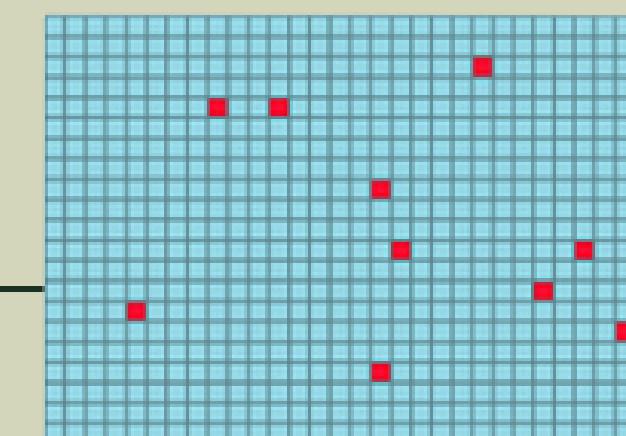


Data Models: Vector x R

LECTURE #1 | PART #2



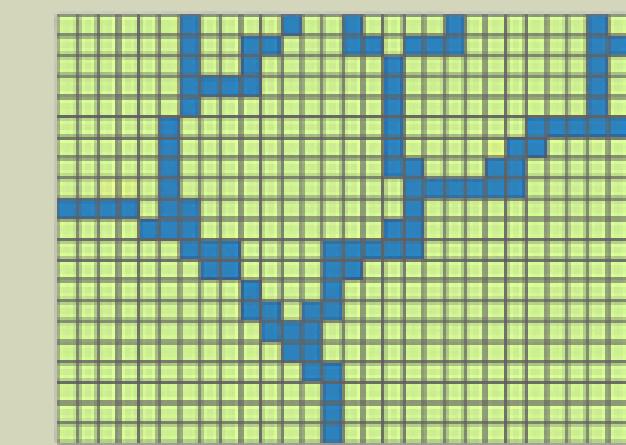
Point features



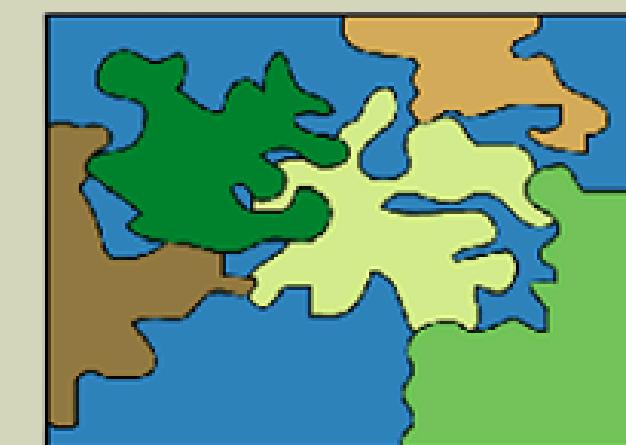
Raster point features



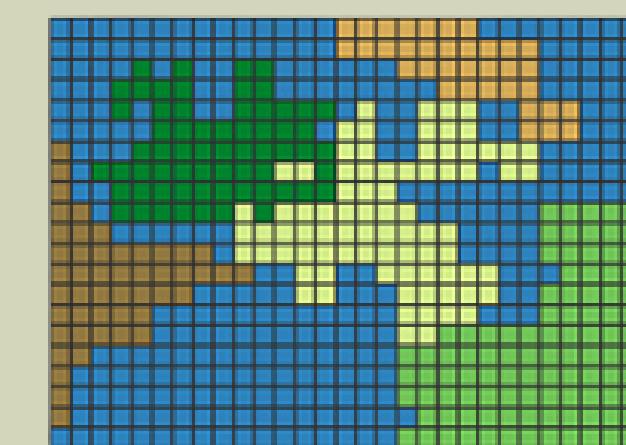
Line features



Raster line features



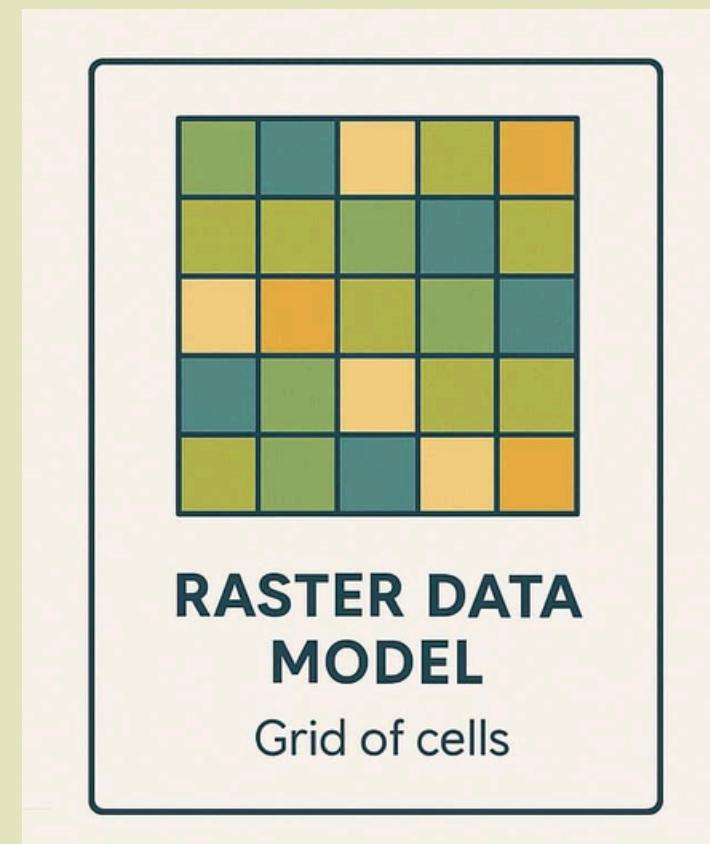
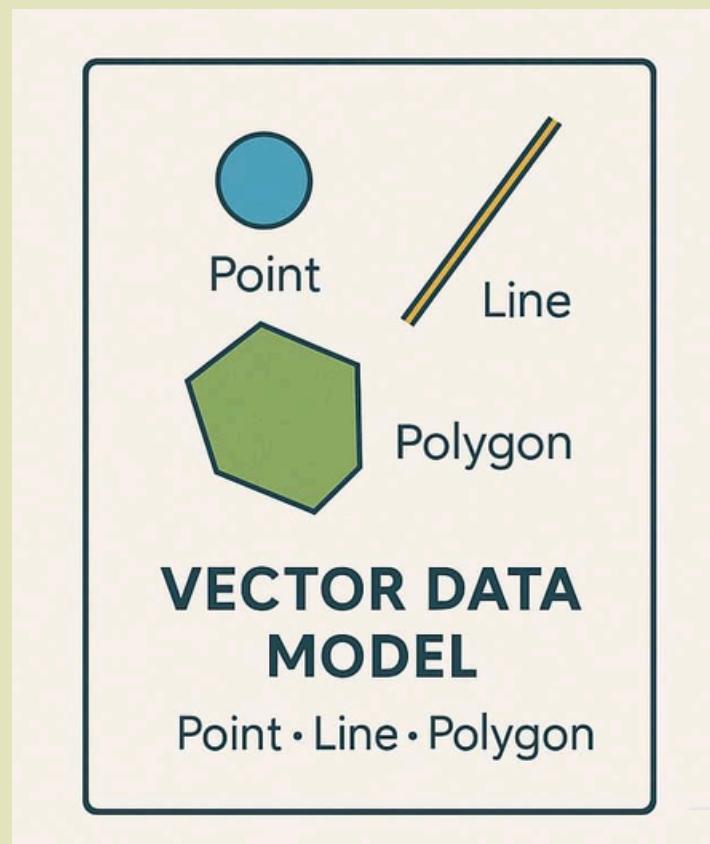
Polygon features



Raster polygon features

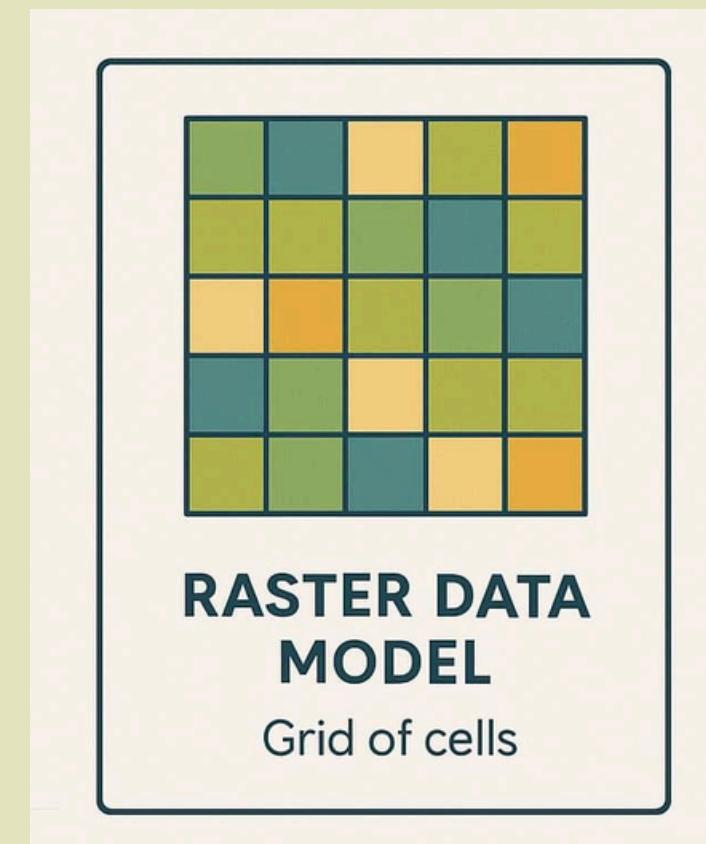
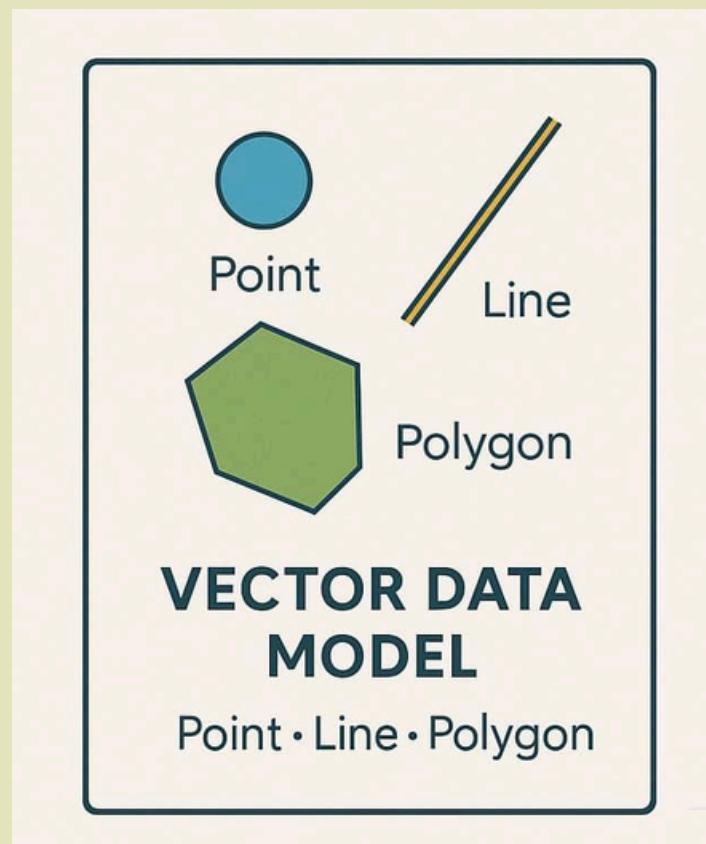
Data Models: Vector x Raster

LECTURE #1 | PART #2



Data Models: Vector x Raster

LECTURE #1 | PART #2



Thinking Spatially

WHAT IS THE SPACE?

"SPACE IS AN INSEPARABLE SET OF SYSTEMS OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS OF ACTIONS."

"IN GEOGRAPHY, SPACE IS BOTH THE STAGE AND THE PRODUCT OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS WITH NATURE.

IT IS WHERE TIME MATERIALIZES AND WHERE LIFE UNFOLDS."

MILTON SANTOS, THE NATURE OF SPACE (1996)

Thinking Spatially

WHAT IS THE SPACE?

"SPACE IS AN INSEPARABLE SET OF SYSTEMS OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS OF ACTIONS."

**"IN GEOGRAPHY, SPACE IS BOTH THE STAGE AND THE PRODUCT OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS WITH NATURE.
IT IS WHERE TIME MATERIALIZES AND WHERE LIFE UNFOLDS."**

MILTON SANTOS, THE NATURE OF SPACE (1996)

Type of Space	What it means	Example
Physical	Measurable, tangible world	Rivers, roads, land use
Social	Human relationships & power	Inequality, access, demographics
Symbolic	Meanings, memories, identities	Sacred sites, home, belonging

Thinking Spatially

WHAT IS THE SPACE?



Type of Space	What it means	Example
Physical	Measurable, tangible world	Rivers, roads, land use
Social	Human relationships & power	Inequality, access, demographics
Symbolic	Meanings, memories, identities	Sacred sites, home, belonging

GIS – Geographical Information Services



HOMEWORK #1:

1. BRING A CONCEPT OF GEOGRAPHICAL SPACE;
2. TAKE A SHORT WALK AT YOUR FAVORITE PLACE IN THE CITY AND TAKE A PHOTO OF THE LANDSCAPE. THINK OF 3 THINGS THAT COULD BE REPRESENTED IN GIS, ONE AS:
 - A POINT,
 - A LINE,
 - A POLYGON.
- BE READY TO SHARE YOUR EXAMPLES NEXT CLASS!
3. INSTALL QGIS IN YOUR LAPTOP (OPTIONAL);



DR. AYOBAMI BADIRU

PHD IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

AYO.CLIMA@GMAIL.COM

LINKEDIN.COM/IN/AYOBAMI-BADIRU-642530193/