Duo oue en o	Study cycle		First cycle		
Programme	Study program	me	Mathematics and	l Informatics l	Education
			COURSE		
Name		Me	thods of Teachin	g Informatic	es I
Code	Semester	Status of the	course	ECTS	Contact hours
EDU390	VI	Mandatory co	ourse	6	3+0+2
Programme					
teacher					
					ern approaches in organizing
					provide students - future
Course objectives	informatics tea	ichers with ne	ecessary knowledg	e and skills t	to identify student interests,
	abilities and di	fficulties, as w	ell as to prepare t	hem to work	with advanced students and
	with students v	vith difficulties	in learning inforn	natics.	
Course learning	In this course,	students will b	e enabled, through	n their own, in	dependent work, to
outcomes	recognize stude	ents' interests a	and capabilities.		_
		SURIE	CT CONTENT		

- Introduction. Basic questions of methodology organization of classes, teaching aids and procedures for preparing and conducting classes.
- Problems in informatics teaching. A comprehensive presentation of the teaching content of informatics and division into thematic units.
- Planning of teaching material and sequence of execution. Structure and types of lessons. Teaching procedures. Animating students. Principles of didactic theory and their application in informatics teaching. Cybernetic methods. Heuristic, programmatic and problem teaching. Analysis and synthesis, analogy, algorithmic approach to problem solving. Adaptation of computer content and available teaching materials to the psychology and age of students.
- The connection between teaching content, aids and methods of teaching. The ability of teachers to monitor rapid changes in teaching content and teaching methods. Literature for class preparation. The computer as a teaching tool. Software tools for preparing, displaying and distributing teaching content and monitoring success. Internet technology in teaching informatics.
- Adaptation of methodical and didactic principles to teaching areas of informatics. Preparation of teaching materials on a computer with the ability to display with the help of a presentation tool or a suitable program environment.
- Theoretical introduction, deepening of knowledge, examples, problems and solutions are the basis of
 processing all teaching areas of informatics. Computer systems. Computer networks and the Internet.
 Presentation of the basics of logic, computer structure and information in a computer with analog models
 and simulation programs. Algorithmic way of thinking.
- A programming language of the appropriate level of complexity. Program solutions to simple problems via computer. Individual or team use of computers in solving complete problems.

LITERATURE

- [1] V. Galešev i dr., Informatika i računarstvo: metodički priručnik za nastavnike, SysPrint, Zagreb, 2006.
- [2] Kosta Voskresenski, Metodika nastave inforematike
- [3] Dragana Glušac, Metodika nastave inforematike
- [4] L. Cassel, R.Reis, Informatics Curricula and Teaching Methods, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003.
- [5] M. Pavleković, Metodika nastave matematike s informatikom I i II, Element, Zagreb, (1997), (1999).
- [6] G. Martinović, Recenzirani nastavni materijali za osnovne i srednje škole

		STUDENT'S	WORKLOA	D (hours in a sem	ester)		
Lectures	45	Exercises	30	Working alone	75	Total	150
KNOWLEDG	E ASSES	SMENT AND (GRADING		REMA	RK	
Criteria		Maximum no.	Necessary				
Giiteiia		of points	no. of				

		points
Tests during course	5	3
Homework assignments	5	3
Projects	40	21
Seminar paper	5	3
Final test	45	25
Total	100	55