

Map Projections and News in Cartography

May 20, 2022. In Zagreb and online.



The workshop "Map Projections and New Developments in Cartography" was organized by the Croatian Cartographic Society, the Agency for Education and the Faculty of Geodesy of the University of Zagreb. The workshop was intended for elementary and high school teachers and all those who wanted to refresh and expand their knowledge of cartography.

It has been observed that knowledge and skills learned in university are forgotten over time. This also applies to map projections. In addition, some presumptions from the theory of map projections have changed, new projections appear, such as, for instance, the web-Mercator projection. The main purpose of this workshop was to refresh the knowledge of cartography with special emphasis on a new approach, new knowledge and new map projections.

The idea for this workshop came from the Croatian Cartographic Society (CCS), whose goals include organizing lectures and workshops for all ages and including geodetic secondary schools. This idea was accepted by Prof. Damir Medak PhD, vice dean for science and international cooperation at the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb. Apart from him, Sonja Burčar, professor and higher advisor at the Agency for Education (AZOO), responded positively to the invitation to participate.

The workshop was included in the professional training programme for

teachers of the Agency for Education and in the professional training programme for chartered geodetic engineers, which is implemented by the Croatian Chamber of Chartered Geodetic Engineers.

Registration for the workshop was made possible through the CCS website www.kartografija.hr and the AZOO website (<http://ettaedu.azoo.hr/>). A total of 330 people registered, and 230 actually participated. Participation was free for teachers.

A detailed programme of the workshop together with presentations in PDF and video recordings is available on the Internet at www.kartografija.hr.

The workshop started at 9:00 am, with opening word by Damir Medak, Sonja Burčar and Miljenko Lapaine. This programme followed:

- Josip Faričić: *Cartography in contemporary teaching of geography in the Croatian educational system: challenges and/or problems*
- Miljenko Lapaine: *A critical review of the standard approach to map projections*
- Short break
- Damir Medak: *Cartography and databases*
- Mario Perković, Ivan Medved: *Remote sensing and GIS*
- Iva Cibilić, Vesna Posločec Petrić, Stanislav Frangš: *Augmented reality in cartographic visualization*
- Lunch break

- Ana Kuveždić Divjak: *Learning and teaching about open (spatial) data for the development of students' cartographic literacy*
- Marina Viličić, Miljenko Lapaine: *New map projections and map projections in practice*

After a short discussion, the workshop ended at 5:00 pm.

Prior knowledge exam on map projections

Before the workshop, all those who registered were sent an invitation to participate in the prior knowledge test on map projections. The test was created using Google Forms; it was anonymous and optional, and it consisted of seven questions. Three answers were offered to each question: True, False, I can't decide. Answers were given by 101 respondents.

1st question

The surface of a rotating ellipsoid or sphere (Earth) can be projected, i.e. mapped:

- a) On a plane tangential to/touching the Earth at some point
- b) On a surface of a geometric body (cylinder or cone) that can be developed into a plane and tangential to/touching the Earth at a line

Answer:

The correct answer is False because this is an outdated and contrived approach to map projections. All map projections are mappings on a plane that does not stand in any special position in

Kartografske projekcije i novosti u kartografiji

20. svibnja 2022. U Zagrebu i online.



Geomatika
SMOLČAK d.o.o.

Radionicu „Kartografske projekcije i novosti u kartografiji“ organizirali su Hrvatsko kartografsko društvo, Agencije za odgoj i obrazovanje i Geodetski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Radionica je bila namijenjena učiteljima, nastavnicima i svima onima koji su željeli obnoviti i proširiti svoja znanja iz kartografije.

Uočeno je da se s vremenom zaboravljuju znanja i vještine naučene tijekom studiranja. To se odnosi i na kartografske projekcije. Osim toga, neke postavke iz teorije kartografskih projekcija su se promijenile, pojavljuju se nove projekcije, kao što je npr. web-Mercatorova projekcija. Osnovna svrha ove radionice bila je osvježiti znanja iz kartografije s posebnim naglaskom na novi pristup, nova saznanja i nove kartografske projekcije.

Ideja za ovu radionicu došla je iz Hrvatskoga kartografskog društva (HKD) kojem su ciljevi između ostalih organizirati predavanja i radionice za sve uzraste te uključiti srednje geodetske škole. Tu ideju prihvatio je prof. dr. sc. Damir Medak, prodekan za znanost i međunarodnu surdanju na Geodetskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Osim njega, na poziv za sudjelovanje pozitivno je odgovorila Sonja Burčar, profesorica i savjetnica u Agenciji za odgoj i obrazovanje (AZOO).

Radionica je uvrštena u program stručnog usavršavanja nastavnika i učitelja Agencije za odgoj i obrazovanje te u program stručnog usavršavanja

ovlaštenih inženjera geodezije koji provodi Hrvatska komora ovlaštenih inženjera geodezije.

Prijave za radionicu bile su omogućena putem web-stranice HKD-a www.kartografija.hr i web-stranice AZOO-a (<http://ettaedu-azoo.hr/>). Prijavilo se ukupno 330 osoba, a stvarno sudjelovalo 230. Za učitelje i nastavnike sudjelovanje je bilo besplatno.

Detaljan program radionice zajedno s prezentacijama u PDF-u i video snimkama dosupan je na internetu na adresi www.kartografija.hr

Radionica je počela u 9:00 sati, pozdravima Damira Medaka, Sonje Burčar i Miljenka Lapainea. Slijedio je ovaj program:

- Josip Faričić: *Kartografija u suvremenoj nastavi geografije u hrvatskom obrazovnom sustavu: izazovi i/ili problemi*
- Miljenko Lapaine: *Kritički osvrt na klasični pristup kartografskim projekcijama*
- Kratka stanka
- Damir Medak: *Kartografija i baze podataka*
- Mario Perković, Ivan Medved: *Dajinska istraživanja i GIS*
- Iva Cibilić, Vesna Posločec Petrić, Stanislav Frangeš: *Proširena stvarnost u kartografskoj vizualizaciji*
- Stanka za ručak
- Ana Kuveždić Divjak: *Učenje i poučavanje o otvorenim (prostornim) podatcima za razvoj kartografske pismenosti učenika*

▪ Marina Viličić, Miljenko Lapaine: *Nove kartografske projekcije i kartografske projekcije u praksi*

Nakon kraće diskusije radionica je završila u 17:00 sati.

Ispit predznanja o kartografskim projekcijama

Prije radionice svima prijavljenima poslan je poziv za sudjelovanje na ispitu predznanja iz kartografskih projekcija. Ispit je bio izrađen s pomoću Google Forms-a, bio je anoniman i neobavezan, a sastojao se od sedam pitanja. Na svako pitanje bila su ponuđena tri odgovora: Točno, Netočno i Ne mogu se odlučiti. Odgovore je dao 101 ispitanik.

1. pitanje

Ploha rotacijskog elipsoida ili sfere (Zemlja) može se projicirati tj. preslikati:

- Na ravninu koja dodiruje Zemlju u nekoj točki
 - Na plašt geometrijskog tijela (valjaka ili stošca) koji se može razviti u ravninu i dodiruju Zemlju u liniji
- Odgovor:*

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer je to zastarjeli i izmišljeni pristup kartografskim projekcijama. Sve kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu koja ne stoji ni u kakvom posebnom položaju u odnosu na Zemlju. Velik broj ispitanika (91%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

2. pitanje

S obzirom na plohu preslikavanja projekcije mogu biti:

A geodetic map is a non-distorted representation of a smaller part of the Earth's surface and the details that are found on that land at a certain scale.

False, because every map is a distorted representation. If the distortions are small enough, they can perhaps be ignored, but this does not mean that they are not there.

Geodetski plan je nedeformirani prikaz manjeg dijela Zemljine površine i detalja koji se na tom zemljisuštu nalaze u određenom mjerilu.

Netočno, jer je svaka karta deformirani prikaz. Ako su deformacije dovoljno male, možda se mogu zanemariti, no to ne znači da ih nema.

relation to the Earth. A large number of respondents (91%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

2nd question

With regard to the mapping surface, projections can be:

Cylindrical - the Earth is mapped onto the surface of a cylinder

Conical - the Earth is mapped onto the surface of a cone

Answer:

The correct answer is False, because in principle map projections are mappings onto a plane and there are no other mapping surfaces other than the plane. Projections are called cylindrical because a map made in such a projection can be folded into a cylindrical surface. Projections are called conical because a map made in such a projection can be folded into a conical surface. A large number of respondents (89%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

3rd question

The image shown interprets the cylindrical projection as a mapping onto a cylindrical surface.

Answer:

The correct answer is False, because in principle map projections are mapping onto a plane and there are no other mapping surfaces other than the plane. In addition, the attempt to

interpret a cylindrical projection as a central projection on a cylindrical surface can only confuse students, because familiar cylindrical projections such as the simple cylindrical, Mercator, Lambert equivalent projections etc. cannot be interpreted this way. A large number of respondents (85%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

4th question

The same as the 3rd question, only it refers to the transverse cylindrical projection.

Answer:

The correct answer is False, because in principle map projections are mappings onto a plane and there are no other mapping surfaces other than the plane. In addition, the attempt to interpret the transverse cylindrical projection as a central projection on a cylindrical surface can only confuse the students, because this way it is not possible to interpret the known transverse cylindrical projections such as the Gauss-Krüger or the transverse Mercator projection, the first of which was, while the second is the official map projection in Croatia. The introduction of the terms tangential meridian and probably unconsciously elliptical cylinder is completely unnecessary, does not correspond to reality and does not exist in the mentioned

projections. A large number of respondents (84%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

5th question

Same as questions 3 and 4, only related to conic projections.

Answer:

The correct answer is False, because in principle map projections are mappings onto a plane and there are no other mapping surfaces other than the plane. In addition, the attempt to interpret the conic projection as a central projection on a conical surface can only confuse the students, because this way it is not possible to interpret the known conic projections such as Lambert's conical projection for instance, which is one of the official projections in Croatia. A large number of respondents (91%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

6th question

Is the following description correct or not:

The transverse Mercator (Gauss-Krüger) -TM for Croatia:

Croatia is mapped onto a cylinder, which touches the ellipsoid along the $16^{\circ}30'$ meridian and has one zone with a width of 6° . The projection is transverse cylindrical, conformal, the central meridian is mapped in the right size or the scale along it is constant.

Answer:

The correct answer is False for several reasons. The official name of the projection is HTRS96/TM. Croatia is not mapped onto a cylinder, but on a plane. There is no tangential meridian. There is no zone. If the central meridian were to be mapped in the right size or so that the scale along it is constant, such a projection would then not be unambiguously determined. A large number of respondents (79%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

7th question

Is the following description correct or not:

A geodetic map (geodetski plan) is a non-distorted representation of a

Cilindrične - Zemlja se preslikava na plašt valjka ili cilindra

Konusne - Zemlja se preslikava na plašt stošca ili konusa

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer u načelu kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu i nema drugih ploha preslikavanja osim ravnine. Projekcije se zovu cilindrične jer se karta izrađena u takvoj projekciji može saviti u cilindričnu plohu. Projekcije se zovu konusne jer se karta izrađena u takvoj projekciji može saviti u konusnu plohu. Velik broj ispitanika (89%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

3. pitanje

Prikazana je slika kojom se tumači cilindrična projekcija kao centralna projekcija na plašt valjka.

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer u načelu kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu i nema drugih ploha preslikavanja osim ravnine. Osim toga, pokušaj da se cilindrična projekcija protumači kao centralna projekcija na cilindričnu plohu može samo zbuniti učenike jer se na taj način ne mogu protumačiti poznate cilindrične projekcije kao što su jednostavna cilindrična, Mercatorova, Lambertova, ekvivalentna, itd. Velik broj ispitanika (85%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

4. pitanje

Isto kao 3. pitanje, samo se odnosi na poprečnu cilindričnu projekciju.

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer u načelu kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu i nema drugih ploha preslikavanja osim ravnine. Osim toga, pokušaj da se poprečna cilindrična projekcija protumači kao centralna projekcija na cilindričnu plohu može samo zbuniti učenike jer se na taj način ne mogu protumačiti poznate poprečne cilindrične projekcije kao što su Gauss-Krügerova ili poprečna Mercatorova projekcija od kojih je prva bila, a druga jest službena kartografska projekcija u Hrvatskoj. Uvođenje pojmljova dodirni meridijan i vjerojatno nesvesno eliptički cilindar

poptuno je nepotrebno, ne odgovara stvarnosti i ne postoji u navedenim projekcijama. Velik broj ispitanika (84%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

5. pitanje

Isto kao pitanja 3 i 4, samo se odnosi na konusne projekcije.

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer u načelu kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu i nema drugih ploha preslikavanja osim ravnine. Osim toga, pokušaj da se konusna projekcija protumači kao centralna projekcija na konusnu plohu može samo zbuniti učenike jer se na taj način ne mogu protumačiti poznate konusne projekcije kao što je npr. Lambertova konusna projekcija koja je jedna od službenih projekcija u Hrvatskoj. Velik broj ispitanika (79%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

6. pitanje

Je li sljedeći opis točan ili nije:

Poprečna Mercatorova (Gauss-Krügerova) -TM za Hrvatsku:

Hrvatska je preslikana na jedan valjak, koji dodiruje elipsoid po meridijanu $16^{\circ}30'$ te ima jednu zonu širine 6° . Projekcija je transverzalna (poprečna) cilindrična, konformna, središnji meridijan preslikava se u pravoj veličini ili je mjerilo uzduž njega konstantno.

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno zbog nekoliko razloga. Službeno ime

projekcije je HTRS96/TM. Hrvatska nije preslikana na valjak, nego u ravninu. Nema dodirnog meridijana. Nema zone. Kad bi se srednji meridijan preslikao u pravoj veličini ili tako da je mjerilo uzduž njega konstantno, onda takva projekcija ne bi bila jednoznačno određena. Velik broj ispitanika (79%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

7. pitanje

Je li sljedeći opis točan ili nije:

Geodetski plan je nedeformirani prikaz manjeg dijela Zemljine površine i detalja koji se na tom zemljisu nalaze u određenom mjerilu.

Odgovor:

Ispravan odgovor je Netočno, jer je svaka karta deformirani prikaz. Prije 200 godina slavni matematičar Leonhard Euler dokazao je da se zakrivljena ploha ne može preslikati u ravninu bez deformacija. Ako su deformacije dovoljno male, možda se mogu zanemariti, no to ne znači da ih nema. Velik broj ispitanika (84%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

Na temelju rezultata s ispita predznanja o kartografskim projekcijama možemo zaključiti da je ono zaista slabo i da bi ga trebalo osježiti i nadopuniti. Tome će možda pridonijeti i ova radionica.

Ispit znanja nakon radionice

Nekoliko dana nakon radionice svima koji su sudjelovali poslan je poziv na ispit znanja. Svrha tog ispita bila je kontrola usvojenih znanja na

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Netočno, jer u načelu kartografske projekcije su preslikavanja u ravninu i nema drugih ploha preslikavanja osim ravnine.

With regard to the mapping surface, projections can be:

Cylindrical – the Earth is mapped onto the surface of a cylinder

Conical – the Earth is mapped onto the surface of a cone

False, because in principle map projections are mappings onto a plane and there are no other mapping surfaces other than the plane.

smaller part of the Earth's surface and the details that are found on that land at a certain scale.

Answer:

The correct answer is False, because every map is a distorted representation. 200 years ago, the famous mathematician Leonhard Euler proved that a curved surface cannot be mapped onto a plane without distortion. If the distortions are small enough, they can perhaps be ignored, but this does not mean that they are not there. A large number of respondents (84%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

Based on the results of the prior knowledge exam on map projections, we can conclude that it is really poor and that it should be refreshed and supplemented. Perhaps this workshop will contribute to that.

Knowledge exam after the workshop

A few days after the workshop, an invitation to a knowledge exam was sent to all those who participated. The purpose of that exam was to control the knowledge acquired at the workshop. It should help the respondents to assess their own knowledge of the subject and give the organizers an assessment of the work done and guidelines for the future. The questions did not only refer to map projections. An effort was made to cover all the topics covered in the workshop. The test was created using Google Forms; it was optional, but it was not anonymous. In fact, CCS decided to reward two respondents who achieved at least 75% of the correct answers. The prize is a 50% discount on the registration fee for participation in the next conference organized by CCS. The exam consisted of 16 questions. Answers were given by 37 respondents.

1st question

The body in charge of official topographic maps in Croatia is:

- State Geodetic Administration
- Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb
- Department of Geography, University of Zadar

Answer:

The correct answer is the State Geodetic Administration. This is the only question to which all respondents gave the correct answer.

2nd question

To create a thematic map, knowledge of map projections is required.

Three answers were offered to this and all other questions: Yes, No, Maybe.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. Every map projection brings with it some distortions. These are, for example, distortions of surfaces, angles or lengths. A map created using an inappropriate map projection can give the user a completely wrong message. 38% of the respondents are not aware of this.

3rd question

Cartographic literacy implies knowledge of the basics of map projections.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. Ignorance of the basics of map projections means the impossibility of noticing and taking into account the distortions that are inherent in every map projection. This inevitably leads to misinterpretation of the maps. 14% of the respondents are not aware of this.

4th question

A geodetic map is a non-distorted representation of a smaller part of the Earth's surface and the details that are found on that land at a certain scale.

Answer:

The correct answer is No. This question was repeated from the prior knowledge exam. Every map is a distorted representation, which was proved 200 years ago by the famous mathematician Leonhard Euler. If the distortions are small enough, they can perhaps be ignored, but this does not mean that they are not there. Even after the workshop, a large number of respondents (57%) do not know this and did not provide the correct answer.

5th question

Depending on the surface into which the map can be folded, projections can be cylindrical or conical.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes, and 67% of the respondents answered that way. The remaining 33% did not follow the workshop carefully enough.

6th question

DBMS is an abbreviation for Database Management System.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes, and 97% of the respondents answered that way. That was obviously one of the easier questions.

7th question

Redundancy in technology is the lack of identical components in a complex system.

Answer:

The correct answer is No, because redundancy in technology is an excess of identical components in a complex system. 19% of the respondents did not know this.

8th question

Geoinformation is information related to the location on the Earth's surface, either below or above it.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. However, 27 % of the respondents did not answer this way.

9th question

Lidar is used to create high-resolution maps and is applied in geodesy, geography, geology, archaeology and other fields.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. However, 24% of the respondents did not answer this way.

10th question

There is no difference between augmented reality and virtual reality.

Answer:

The correct answer is No; augmented and virtual reality are two different terms, as we were able to learn in the workshop. However, 16%

radionici. Ispitanicima bi trebala pomoći u procjeni vlastitog poznавanja problematike, a organizatorima dati procjenu obavljenoga posla i smjernice za budućnost. Pitanja se nisu odnosila samo na kartografske projekcije. Nastojalo se obuhvatiti sve teme koje su bile obrađivane na radionici. Ispit je bio izrađen s pomoću Google Formsa, bio je neobavezan, ali nije bio anoniman. Naime, HKD je odlučio nagraditi dva ispitanika koji su postigli barem 75% točnih odgovora. Nagrada je popust od 50% na kotizaciju za sudjelovanje na sljedećoj konferenciji u organizaciji HKD-a. Ispit se sastao od 16 pitanja. Odgovore je dalo 37 ispitanika.

1. pitanje

Nadležnost za službene topografske karte u Hrvatskoj ima:

- Državna geodetska uprava
- Odsjek za geografiju PMF-a Sveučilišta u Zagrebu
- Odjel za geografiju Sveučilišta u Zadru

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Državna geodetska uprava. To je jedino pitanje na koje su svi ispitanici dali točan odgovor.

2. pitanje

Za izradu tematske karte potrebno je poznавanje kartografskih projekcija.

Na ovo i sva ostala pitanja bila su ponuđena tri odgovora: Da, Ne i Možda.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. Svaka kartografska projekcija sa sobom donosi neke deformacije. To su npr. deformacije površina, kutova ili duljina. Karta izrađena primjenom neprikladne kartografske projekcije može dati korisniku sasvim pogrešnu poruku. Toga nije svjesno 38% ispitanika.

3. pitanje

Kartografska pismenost podrazumijeva poznавanje osnova kartografskih projekcija.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. Nepoznavanje osnova kartografskih projekcija znači

nemogućnost uočavanja i uzimanja u obzir deformacija koje su imantne svakoj kartografskoj projekciji. To neminovno vodi do pogrešne interpretacije prikaza na kartama. Toga nije svjesno 14% ispitanika.

4. pitanje

Geodetski plan je nedeformirani prikaz manjeg dijela Zemljine površine i detalja koji se na tom zemljisu nalaze u određenom mjerilu.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne. To je pitanje ponovljeno iz ispita predznanja. Svaka karta je deformirani prikaz što je dokazao prije 200 godina slavni matematičar Leonhard Euler. Ako su deformacije dovoljno male, možda se mogu zanemariti, no to ne znači da ih nema. Ni nakon radionice velik broj ispitanika (57%) to ne zna i nije dao ispravan odgovor.

5. pitanje

S obzirom na plohu u koju se karta može saviti projekcije mogu biti cilindrične ili konusne.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da i tako je dogovorilo 67% ispitanika. Preostalih 33% nije dovoljno pažljivo pratilo radionicu.

6. pitanje

DBMS je kratica za Database Management System (Sustav za upravljanje bazom podataka).

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da i tako je dogovorilo 97% ispitanika. To je očito bilo jedno od lakših pitanja.

7. pitanje

Redundancija u tehnici je manjak istovrsnih komponenti u nekom složenom sustavu.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne, jer je redundancija u tehnici višak istovrsnih komponenti u nekom složenom sustavu. To ne zna 19% ispitanika.

8. pitanje

Geoinformacije su informacije povezane s njihovim položajem na Zemljinoj površini, ili ispod ili iznad nje.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. Ipak, 27% ispitanika nije tako dogovorilo.

9. pitanje

Lidar se upotrebljava za izradu karata visoke rezolucije i primjenjuje u geodeziji, geografiji, geologiji, arheologiji i drugim područjima.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. Ipak, 24% ispitanika nije tako dogovorilo.

10. pitanje

Proširena stvarnost i virtualna stvarnost se ne razlikuju.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne, proširena i virtualna stvarnost su dva različita

Kartografska pismenost podrazumijeva poznавanje osnova kartografskih projekcija.

Da. Nepoznavanje osnova kartografskih projekcija znači nemogućnost uočavanja i uzimanja u obzir deformacija koje su imantne svakoj kartografskoj projekciji.

Cartographic literacy implies knowledge of the basics of map projections.

Yes. Ignorance of the basics of map projections means the impossibility of noticing and taking into account the distortions that are inherent in every map projection.

of the respondents did not answer this way.

11th question

Vuforia is software for mobile devices that enables the creation of augmented reality displays.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. 87% of the respondents knew this.

12th question

Creative Commons is not a copyright licensing system.

Answer:

The correct answer is No because Creative Commons is a copyright licensing system. 81% of the respondents knew this.

13th question

OpenStreetMap consists of open data; it can be freely used for any purpose as long as OpenStreetMap and its collaborators are cited as the source of the data.

Answer:

The correct answer is Yes. 87% of the respondents knew this.

14th question

Google Maps is a map that is not created in the web-Mercator projection.

Answer:

The correct answer is No because Google Maps is a map created in the web-Mercator projection. Only 62% of the respondents knew this.

15th question

The Mercator projection is very suitable for making world maps.

Answer:

The correct answer is No, because no cylindrical projection, including the Mercator projection, is suitable for a world map. Only 60% of the respondents knew this.

16th question

Write what was not good at the workshop? Which cartographic topic would you like to learn more about?

It was an open-ended question; no answers were offered; instead every respondent could write what they wanted. We present all the answers.

Answers:

- The workshop was excellent. Many thanks for the opportunity to supplement my knowledge of cartography, which will be very useful in my work with students. I also discovered some new topics that will be interesting to my students in extra classes.
- I would be very happy to follow all topics related to the basics of cartography, because they are poorly represented in geography classes.
- Creation of web maps.
- Useful workshop. More information is needed on the specific use of projections for specific purposes, especially new projections.
- The date of the workshop was not chosen that well, because geographers from primary and secondary schools who had classes at the same time also tried to follow the workshop. Unfortunately, at the end of the school year, especially in the week when the high school graduates leave, it is really not possible to follow the workshop properly.

- Interesting topics would be related to the use of modern technologies in the creation of simpler maps suitable for elementary or high school students. Of course, examples of good practice are always welcome.
- Good content presentation, interest in open data visualization.
- There is a lack of concrete examples of the application of the mentioned topics in class. I would prefer to hear about examples of the use of GIS, map projections and augmented reality in teaching geography.
- The workshop was interesting and useful.
- I hope the next workshop will be live.
- The workshop was interesting, but I followed it in stages: part during a break at school, then on the way home. The timing was inconvenient for me personally.
- Everything was excellent! I noticed that as a geography teacher, I forgot a lot of content.
- I would like more guided practical workshops for use in elementary school classes, creation of different types of tasks according to the curriculum and the like.

- I would like to be reminded of the basics of cartography even more, because I think that topics from cartography are underrepresented in classes.
- Application of GIS in extracurricular activities.
- I would like to gain practical experience in an augmented reality workshop.
- The time in which the workshop was held because I believe that many teachers had classes at that time.
- Everything was fine.
- The topic was extremely interesting, and I have no complaints, and the cartographic topic that might interest me is something more about the possibilities of applying augmented and virtual reality in geography.

The lowest result was 47% correct answers, the best was 100%, and the average value was 73%. Since the questions were relatively easy, we should not be satisfied with the achieved results. We congratulate our colleagues Brankica Malić, Martina Jelinić and Andreja Miletić, who gave all the correct answers and thus won the CCS award.

Evaluation of the 2022 Workshop "Map Projections and New Developments in Cartography"

Professor Sonja Burčar, senior adviser from AZOO prepared these five questions:

1. Do you think that the thematic contents of the workshop "Map Projections and New Developments in Cartography" are useful for geography teachers?
2. Evaluate the significance of the professional meeting for personal professional development in the field of cartographic skills
3. How would you assess the applicability of the topic of the workshop "Map Projections and New Developments in Cartography" in teaching practice?
4. Assessment of the workshop as a whole
5. Suggest topics for future training in the field of planning learning and teaching for the development of students' cartographic literacy:

pojma o čemu smo mogli naučiti na radionici. Ipak, 16% ispitanika nije tako dogovorilo.

11. pitanje

Vuforia je softver za mobilne uređaje koji omogućuje izradu prikaza s proširenom stvarnošću.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. To je znalo 87% ispitanika.

12. pitanje

Creative Commons nije sustav licenci autorskih prava.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne, jer Creative Commons jest sustav licenci autorskih prava. To je znalo 81% ispitanika.

13. pitanje

OpenStreetMap čine otvoreni podaci: slobodno se mogu koristiti u bilo koju svrhu ako se kao izvor podataka navode OpenStreetMap i njegovi suradnici.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Da. To je znalo 87% ispitanika.

14. pitanje

Google Maps je karta koja nije izrađena na web-Mercatorovoj projekciji.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne, jer je Google Maps karta izrađena u web-Mercatorovoj projekciji. To je znalo samo 62% ispitanika.

15. pitanje

Mercatorova projekcija je vrlo pogodna za izradu karata svijeta.

Odgovor:

Točan odgovor je Ne, jer niti jedna cilindrična projekcija, pa tako ni Mercatorova projekcija, nije pogodna za kartu svijeta. To je znalo samo 60% ispitanika.

16. pitanje

Napišite što nije bilo dobro na radionici? O kojoj kartografskoj temi biste rado saznali nešto više?

To je bilo pitanje otvorenoga tipa, nisu bili ponuđeni odgovori, nego je svaki ispitanik mogao napisati što želi. Donosimo sve odgovore.

Za izradu tematske karte potrebno je poznavanje kartografskih projekcija.

Da. Svaka kartografska projekcija sa sobom donosi neke deformacije. Karta izrađena primjenom neprikladne kartografske projekcije može dati korisniku sasvim pogrešnu poruku.

To create a thematic map, knowledge of map projections is required.

Yes. Every map projection brings with it some distortions.

A map created using an inappropriate map projection can give the user a completely wrong message.

Odgovori:

- Radionica je bila zanimljiva i korisna.
 - Nadam se da će sljedeća radionica biti uživo.
 - Radionica je bila zanimljiva, no slušala sam ju u etapama: dio za vrijeme pauze u školi, potom na putu kući i doma. Termin je meni osobno bio nezgodan.
 - Sve je bilo izvrsno! Primijetila sam da sam kao učitelj geografije dosta sadržaja zaboravila.
 - Voljela bih više vođenih praktičnih radionica za korištenje u nastavi u OŠ, izrada različitih tipova zadataka prema kurikulu i slično.
 - Voljela bih se još više prisjetiti osnova kartografije, jer smatram da su teme iz kartografije pre malo zastupljene u nastavi.
 - Primjena GIS-a u izvannastavnim aktivnostima.
 - Rado bih stekla praktično iskustvo na radionici iz proširene stvarnosti.
 - Vrijeme u kojem je radionica provedena jer vjerujem da je puno učitelja i nastavnika imalo nastavu u to vrijeme.
 - Sve je bilo u redu.
 - Tema je bila izuzetno zanimljiva i nemam zamjerki, a kartografska tema koja bi me mogla zainteresirati je nešto više o mogućnostima primjene proširene i virtualne stvarnosti u geografiji.
- Najslabiji rezultat bio je 47% točnih odgovora, najbolji 100%, a srednja vrijednost iznosi 73%. Budući da su pitanja bila relativno lagana, ne bismo trebali biti zadovoljni s postignutim rezultatima. Čestitamo kolegicama

The Mercator projection is very suitable for making world maps.
No, because no cylindrical projection, including the Mercator projection, is suitable for a world map.

Mercatorova projekcija je vrlo pogodna za izradu karata svijeta.
Ne, jer niti jedna cilindrična projekcija, pa tako ni Mercatorova projekcija, nije pogodna za kartu svijeta.

112 people answered the questions. The answers were anonymous.

Answers:

1. The first question received an average score of 4.8
2. The second question received an average score of 4.8
3. The third question received an average score of 4.6
4. The fourth question received an average score of 4.8
5. There were several answers to that question, which we present in full.
 - Cartography at school
 - Military topography
 - Application of cartography in teaching
 - Making maps in GIS
 - As many similar topics as possible
 - I would like to have more practical knowledge. It is quite difficult to actively follow lectures for several hours.
 - Conference on the history of cartography and/or toponymy.
 - HTRS96/TM
 - Creation of thematic maps, including teachers and students.
 - Creation of maps
 - More about GIS and free GIS programs
 - Monitoring and evaluation of student achievements
 - Digital cartography
 - Orientation
 - We really lack cartography in primary schools. It is difficult for us to follow the progress in the development of science that is on our periphery, not by our choice.
 - More on the last topic of cartographic applications; Google maps, Google earth - possibilities of use in teaching geography
 - Cartography in high school, corrections of the geography curriculum, because in the existing one it has been completely removed. Thank you!

- Live cartography workshops to turn theory into practice on concrete examples from the curriculum.
- CROPOS and cartography
- GIS workshop
- More practical application, which was analysed well in the last lecture by Prof. Marina Viličić (related to the distances between the easternmost and westernmost points in the Republic of Croatia), these are interesting things for everyone, and also useful since we all use some form of navigation on our mobile devices every day, in which the web-Mercator projection is applied
- We certainly need more cartography
- Thank you
- Research papers!
- Working with digital topographic maps
- Basic map projections
- Cartography in the classrooms.
- As colleague Burčar said, it would be good to organize a live seminar, but then there would be fewer of us. Everything has its pros and cons.
- What was already dealt with could certainly be dealt with in more depth in the future, especially the display of multi-thematic maps. And dealing more with map projections is certainly welcome. Thank you for the organization and especially for the opportunity to review the recording later, which is often missing because there are many interesting moments and ideas that arise from them, and it is not always possible to capture everything. Thank you once again!
- Cartographic literacy is a large area from which more lectures of this type can be held.
- Practical workshops

Conclusion

Given that this was the first workshop on cartography intended primarily for elementary and high school teachers, we can be satisfied with the response and good grades. Based on the conducted surveys and knowledge tests, we will strive to make the next workshops even better. We will achieve this by respecting the opinions of the participants:

- The date of the workshop should be a non-working day in order not to conflict with teaching obligations.
- The duration of the workshop should not be too long.
- The workshop should include a practical part and be held live if possible.
- Show as many applications as possible in primary and secondary school classes.
- In particular, the theoretical foundations and practical creation of thematic maps should be covered.
- When addressing the basics of map projections, emphasize inevitable distortions and how to deal with them.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Sonja Burčar, senior adviser for geography at the Agency for Education, for her friendliness and support. We would like to thank Prof. Damir Medak PhD, vice dean for science and international cooperation at the Faculty of Geodesy, University of Zagreb, for his active participation and help in the organization. We thank Dino Dobrinić PhD from the Faculty of Geodesy for helping with the technical implementation of the workshop. Our sponsor was the company Geomatika Smolčak d.o.o. which often accompanies us in the organization of scientific and professional conferences. We would like to thank all the lecturers who unselfishly responded to the invitation and gave interesting lectures. Most of all, we should thank all the participants of the workshop who followed the presentations and at the end gave useful suggestions for the organization of future meetings.

Miljenko Lapaine ■

Brankici Malić, Martini Jelinić i Andreji Miletić koje su dale sve točne odgovore i na taj način osvojile nagradu HKD-a.

Evaluacija skupa „Kartografske projekcije i novosti u kartografiji“ 2022.

Profesorica Sonja Burčar, viša savjetnica u AZOO-u pripremila je ovih pet pitanja:

1. Smatrate li da su tematski sadržaji stručnoga skupa „Kartografske projekcije i novosti u kartografiji“ korisni učiteljima/nastavnicima geografije?
2. Procijenite značaj stručnog skupa za osobni profesionalni razvoj u području kartografskih vještina
3. Kako ocjenjujete primjenjivost teme stručnoga skupa „Kartografske projekcije i novosti u kartografiji“ u nastavnoj praksi?
4. Ocjena stručnog skupa u cjelini
5. Predložite teme narednih edukacija u području planiranja učenja i poučavanja za razvoj kartografske pismenosti učenika:

Na pitanja je odgovorilo 112 osoba.
Odgovori su bili anonimni.

Odgovori:

1. Prvo pitanje dobilo je prosječnu ocjenu 4,8
 2. Drugo pitanje dobilo je prosječnu ocjenu 4,8
 3. Treće pitanje dobilo je prosječnu ocjenu 4,6
 4. Četvrto pitanje dobilo je prosječnu ocjenu 4,8
 5. Na to pitanje stiglo je više odgovora koje donosimo u cijelosti.
- Kartografija u školi
 - Vojna topografija
 - Primjena kartografije u nastavi
 - Izrada karata u GIS-u
 - Što više sličnih tema
 - Htjela bih da bude više praktičnih znanja. Dosta teško je aktivno pratiti predavanja nekoliko sati.
 - Skup o povijesti kartografije i/ili o toponimiji.
 - HTRS96/TM
 - Izrada tematskih karata, uključujući nastavnike i učenike.
 - Izrada karata
 - Više o GIS-u i besplatnim GIS programima

- Praćenje i vrednovanje učeničkih postignuća
- Digitalna kartografija
- Orientacija
- Kartografija nam stvarno nedostaje u osnovnim školama. Teško nam je pratiti napredak u razvoju znanosti koja nam je na periferiji, ne našim odabirom.
- Više o zadnjoj temi kartografskih aplikacija; Google maps, Google earth - mogućnosti korištenja u nastavi geografije
- Kartografija u srednjoj školi, korekcije kurikula geografije, jer u postojećem je potpuno izbačena. Hvala!
- Kartografske radionice uživo da riječ pretvorimo u praksi na konkretnim primjerima iz kurikuluma.
- Cropos i kartografija
- Gis radionica
- Više praktične primjene, koja je dobro analizirana u posljednjem predavanju prof. Marine Viličić (vezano za udaljenosti između krajnje istočne i zapadne točke u RH), to su zanimljive stvari svima, a i korisne pošto svi na neki način koristimo svakodnevno putem naših mobilnih uređaja neki od oblika navigacije, a u kojima je primijenjena web-Mercatorova projekcija
- Svakako nam fali još kartografije
- Hvala
- Istraživački radovi!
- Rad s digitalnim topografskim kartama
- Osnovne kartografske projekcije
- Kartografija u nastavi.
- Kao što je kolegica Burčar rekla bilo bi dobro i koji seminar uživo organizirati, ali tada bi nas bilo manje. Sve ima svoje prednosti mane.
- Svakako bi se moglo u budućnosti produbiti već spomenuto, naročito prikazivanje višetematskih karata. I daljnja obrada kartografskih projekcija je svakako dobrodošla. Hvala na organizaciji i posebice na mogućnosti naknadnog pregleda snimke što često nedostaje jer ima mnogo zanimljivih trenutaka i ideja koje iz njih proizlaze, a ne stigne se uvijek sve pohvatati. Hvala još jednom!

- Kartografska pismenost je veliko područje iz kojeg se može izvući još predavanja ovakvog tipa.
- Praktične radionice

Zaključak

S obzirom na to da je ovo bila prva radionica o kartografiji namijenjena prvenstveno učiteljima i nastavniciima možemo biti zadovoljni s odazivom i dobrim ocjenama. Na temelju provedenih anketa i ispita znanja nastojat ćemo da iduće radionice буду još bolje. To ćemo postići uvažavajući mišljenja sudionika:

- Termin radionice treba biti neradni dan kako ne bi došlo do kolizije s obvezama u nastavi.
- Trajanje radionice ne treba biti predugo.
- Radionica bi trebala obuhvatiti praktični dio i održati se po mogućnosti u živo.
- Prikazati što više moguće primjene u nastavi u osnovnoj i srednjoj školi.
- Posebno bi trebalo obraditi teorijske osnove i praktičnu izradu tematskih karata.
- U obradi osnova kartografskih projekcija staviti naglasak na neizbjježne deformacije i kako s njima postupati.

Zahvala

Zahvaljujemo Sonji Burčar, savjetnici za geografiju u Agenciji za odgoj i obrazovanje na susretljivosti i podršci. Zahvaljujemo prof. dr. sc. Damiru Medaku, prodekanu za znanost i međunarodnu suradnju na Geodetskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu na aktivnom sudjelovanju i pomoći u organizaciji. Zahvaljujemo dr. sc. Dini Dobriniću s Geodetskog fakulteta na pomoći u tehničkoj izvedbi radionice. Naš sponzor bila je tvrtka Geomatika Smolčak d.o.o. koja nas često prati u organizaciji znanstvenih i stručnih skupova. Zahvaljujemo svim predavačima koji su se nesebično odazvali pozivu i održali zanimljiva predavanja. Najviše treba zahvaliti svim sudionicima radionice koji su pratili izlaganja i na kraju dali korisne prijedloge za organizaciju budućih skupova.

Miljenko Lapaine ■