Basic data of the subject				
Academic unit:	Faculty of E	ngineering	and Informatics	
	Applied Info			
Title of the subject:	Programmi	ng		
Level:	Bachelor			
Course Status:	Obligatory			
Year of studies:	I			
Number of hours per week:	3			
Value of Credits - ECTS:	5			
Time / location:				
Course lecturer:	Prof. Ass. D	r. Fakije Z	ejnullahu	
Contact details:	Fakije.Zejnu	llahu@usha	f.net	
Course Description:	programming programming course enable programming pseudo-codes	and algor techniques les student and using to solve v	tithms. It enables to new software so to successfully	o the basics of students to apply projects. Also, this train and apply
	programming			
Objectives of the course:	The aim of the course is to equip students with modern knowledge in "thinking and programming", a prerequisite for the basics of programming. In addition, students in this course will learn to program with strings and matrices in the c# programming language. Familiarizing students with algorithms and their presentation forms. Students will gain knowledge of the concept of computer programming, utilizing the C# programming language as the main development tool, using C# algorithms and programming language.  Requirements for completing the goal of this course are: Programming skills  Active student during lectures and exercises.			
Expected learning outcomes:	After completing this course (subject) the student will be able to:  • Analyze and solve the problem  • Use c # programming language to solve the problem  • How to read and "debug" the program in c #  • C # programming language syntax  • Develop algorithms and programs in c # programming language for other course requirements during study and beyond.			
Contribution to the student load (which must correspond with learning outcomes)				
Activity		Hour	Day/Week	In total
Lectures with numerical exercises 3 15				45

Internship					
Contacts with teacher / consultations					
Field exercises					
Midterm, seminars and projects		3	2	6	
Homework	•	3	2	0	
Self-learning time student (at th	e library or	3	15	45	
at home)	o morally of		10		
Final preparation for the exam		7	2	14	
Time spent on evaluation (tests,	quiz and				
final exam)					
Projects and presentations.		3	5	15	
Total				125	
	1				
Teaching methodology:			combined with	case studies and	
4 1 1	classroom di		1 1	C .1	
Assessment methods:	The student can choose to be assessed one of the two forms of				
	assessment,	given below:			
	1. Form 1: E	Evaluation wit	th colloquiums and	project	
	2. Form 2: E	Evaluation wit	th the final exam.		
	Form 1:				
and project		e first form of assessment "Assessment with colloquiums project" the student is assessed in four activities that are ed out during the lectures:			
	1. Colloquiu	m 1 (35%), in	ndividual assessmen	t	
	2. Colloquiu	m 2 (35%), in	ndividual assessmen	t	
	3. Class acti	vity (10%), in	dividual assessmen	t	
If the stude according		20%), group assessment.			
		e student is not satisfied with the assessment achieved rding to form 1, then he can undergo the assessment rding to form 2 to obtain a higher assessment.			
	_		he student can ach e total of 100 points	•	
		•	s must be completed rried out during the		
	_		oquium 2 and the s will be done thro	-	

	form, which must be completed individually by the student. The evaluation form will contain 5 tasks through which the student's learning outcomes will be evaluated.  Activity in the class means the student's engagement in dealing with the issues discussed in the class, during the lectures.  Project (20%), group assessment: it is an activity in which students apply the acquired knowledge in a concrete project. It is carried out in groups of 3 or 4 students who are obliged to carry out the activity, document and present it to the subject professor.
	Rating:  91-100 points – graded 10 (ten) 81-90 points – graded 9 (nine) 71-80 points – grade 8 (eight) 61-70 points – grade 7 (seven) 51-60 points – grade 6 (six) 0-50 points – The student repeats the exam.
The ratio of theory and	70% theory and exercises with 30% lab work.
practice: Literature	
Basic Literature:  Additional Literature:	<ol> <li>Fundamentals of Computer Programming with C#: The Bulgarian C# Book, Nakov Svetlin, and Veselin Kolev 2013.</li> <li>Dika A.: Bazat e programimit në C++; Prishtinë; 2005; ISBN: 9951-00-039-8</li> <li>Troelsen, A., &amp; Japikse, P. (2017). Pro C# 7: With NET and NET Core. Apress.</li> </ol>
	4. Online Book: https://introprogramming.info/english-intro-csharp-book/
Designed learning plan	•
Week:	Lectures and exercises to be held
Week one:	Introduction to C # Programming Language:
XX/1-4	How to write, compile, and execute code in C#
Week two:	Program structure: Variables and Constants, Data types
Week three:	Basic programming: Writing a simple program. Reading the entries by Console. Identifiers, Variables and Constants.
Week four:	Basic programming:
	Data types and their conversion.
Week five:	Basic programming: Basic mathematical operators, associative expressions and

	comparison operators. Operators.
Week six:	Conditional Statements:
	The role of conditional statements in programming. Algorithms
	of conditional statements. Boolean Type, Conditions: if, if-else,
	multi-way if- else and switch. Generating random numbers.
	Logical operators, switch condition.
Week seven:	Loop:
	Loop: while, do-while, for. Algorithms and loop programming.
	Reduce numerical errors.
Week eight:	First evaluation
Week nine:	Methods (functions):
	Method Definition.
	The main method (main). Ordinary methods.
	Calling method.
Week ten:	Types of methods (functions):
	Local and global variables. Parameters of methods.
	Types of methods based on return values. Overloaded methods.
	Implementation of math class methods. Factoring and solving.
Week eleven:	Vectors:
	Determination of vectors. Arithmetic operations. Return string
	from method.
	Individual student practical work on the computer writing the
	program in the c # programming language for different
	calculations of vector arithmetic operations. Solving some
	examples.
Week twelve:	Vectors:
	Searching for arrays. Enumeration of designated members.
	Finding Designated Members. Sorting of strings. Individual
	student work. Individual student practical work on the
	computer by writing the program in the c # programming
	language for different vector computations. Solving some
	examples.
Week thirteen:	Matrices:
	Elementary matrices. Determining matrices. Arithmetic
	operations. Individual student practical work on the computer
	by writing the program in the c # programming language for
	different calculations of arithmetic operations with matrices.
	Solving some examples.
Week fourteen:	Study visits to a company
Week fifteen:	Second evaluation
Acadomic policies and	

## Academic policies and rules of conduct

Regular attendance of lectures and exercises is necessary, as well as active participation with discussion and solution of tasks. Not impeding the progress required for learning using mobile phones turned off or in silent mode