# Statistics for social sciences I: Introduction to statistic

Academic Year: (2019/2020)

Review date: 02-05-2020

Department assigned to the subject: Statistics Department

Coordinating teacher: WIPER , MICHAEL PETER Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 1 Semester : 2

Branch of knowledge: Social Sciences and Law

#### OBJECTIVES

Specific competences:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of population, sample, variable and statistic.
- 2. Know how to summarize a sample using measures of centre and variability.
- 3. Learn how to use statistical graphs to illustrate the main features of a sample.
- 4. Understand and implement the basic ideas of a regression analysis.
- 5. Learn how to estimate a population parameter based on sample data and how to formalize a hypothesis test.
- 6. Use of statistical software.

Transversal competences:

- 1. Capacity of analysis and synthesis.
- 2. Understanding of how to use computer packages.
- 3. Problem solving.
- 4. Teamwork.
- 5. Critical reasoning.
- 6. Verbal and written communication.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- 1. Introduction.
- 1.1. Concept and uses of statistics.
- 1.2. Statistical terminology.
- 1.3. Typos of variables.
- 2. Analysis of univariate data.
- 2.1. Representations and plots of qualitative data.
- 2.2. Representations and plots of quantitative data.
- 2.3. Numerical summary of a sample of data.
- 3. Analysis of bivariate data.
- 3.1. Representations and plots of qualitative and discrete data.
- 3.2. Representations and numerical summaries of quantitative data: correlation and regression.
- 3.3 Introduction to time series analysis.
- 4. Probability and probabilistic models.
- 4.1. Random experiments, sample space, elementary and composite events.
- 4.2. Properties of probability.
- 4.3. Conditional probability and its properties.
- 4.4. Random variables and their characteristics.
- 4.5. Bernoulli trials and related distributions.
- 4.6. The normal distribution.
- 4.7 Other distributions
- 5. Introduction to statistical inference.
- 5.1. Outline and objectives.
- 5.2. Point estimators.
- 5.3. Interval estimators.
- 5.4. Fundamentals of hypothesis testing.

- 5.5. Tests for normal means.
- 5.6. Tests for proportions.
- 5.7. Testing for independence.

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

Theory: Theory classes with materials available on the web. Prácticas: Problem classes. Computing classes using statistical software. Group tutorials for resolution of problems, doubts etc.

# ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Continuous evaluation: Two written tests counting 40% of the final grade. Group project counting 10% of the final grade. Continuous evaluation, exercises and practical classes, counting 10% of the final grade.

Final exam. End of course exam counting 40% of the final grade.

In the extraordinary exam, the student will sit a new written exam and will receive a grade equal to the maximum of the exam grade or a weighted average of the exam (40%) and coursework (60%) in the same way as the usual convocation.

% end-of-term-examination:	40
% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals):	60

#### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- D. Huff How to Lie with Statistics, W.W. Norton & Company.
- G. Davis, B. Pecar Business Statistics using Excel, OUP, 2010

# ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- D. Rowntree Statistics without Tears, Penguin Books.
- G. Klass Just plain data analysis (2nd ed.), Rowman & Littlefield, 2012