## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	108	SEMESTER B			
COURSE TITLE	Social statistics				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES  if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g.  lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No prerequisites.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2017-108-en.pdf				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competencies of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of this course is to present the basic principles of Statistics in an organised and explanatory manner so that sociology students can apply them to different research questions. In particular, the introductory concepts of statistics, descriptive statistics, probability, probability distributions and inferential statistics are presented. Theoretical distributions are studied, and the study of independent random variables are emphasised. The methods for drawing statistical conclusions about the parameters characterising a population, based on a random sample are formulated and developed. Other methods of statistical inference considered are those of Hypothesis Testing. Finally, simple linear regression and linear correlation are presented.

## **Learning outcomes**

 Classification, presentation, analysis and interpretation of statistical data systematically to arrive at logically consistent conclusions about the behaviour of variables.

- 2. Develop basic statistical skills so the student can apply them to real social issues.
- 3. Familiarise with hypothesis testing methods
- 4. Familiarise and understand the linear model application and other techniques (Factor analysis, Cluster analysis) used in the primary data analysis.
- 5. Familiarisation and understanding of the use of time series analysis (Time series analysis).
- 6. Using and learning the statistical package SPSS

## **Learning outcomes**

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Organise the data into frequency distributions and present them in diagrams
- 2. Search and analyse data and information using the necessary information
- 3. Apply basic descriptive statistical measures to grouped and ungrouped data
- 4. Calculate confidence intervals for the population mean and proportion and determines the sample size
- 5. Apply hypothesis tests for the population mean and proportion
- 1. Make use of simple linear regression and other statistical techniques that will be presented during the semester

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management

with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

**Decision-making** 

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

# (3) SYLLABUS

# 1rst & 2<sup>th</sup> Lecture

#### **DESCRIPTIVES STATISTICS**

- 1. Introductory concepts of statistics.
- 2. Descriptive statistics and statistical measures.
- 3. Statistical units, statistical features and variables

**GROUPPING** 

- 4. Frequency distribution
- 5. Frequencies
- Random variables

3<sup>th</sup> Lecture

**DATA ANALYSIS: CLASSIFICATION AND** 

Tables and types of tables 2. Basic elements of a statistical table 3. Construction of frequency distribution and cumulative frequencies. 4. Crosstabulations 5. Time series 6. Statistical charts 4<sup>th</sup> Lecture **DISTIRIBUTIONS** 1. Discrete distributions 2. Continuous distributions 3. Normal distribution a. Concept, properties and characteristics of the normal distribution b. The importance of the normal distribution in statistical analysis 5<sup>th</sup> Lecture **CONFIDENCE INTERVALS** 1. Central Limit Theorem 2. Symmetrical confidence intervals for the population mean 3. Symmetric confidence intervals for the population proportion 4. 4. Calculation of necessary sample size 6th Lecture **HYPOTHESIS TESTING** 1. Hypothesis testing of the population mean 2. Hypothesis Tests for Non-Normal Population Means Hypothesis Tests for Population Percentages (Proportions) 3. Hypothesis testing about the mean in two populations 4. Hypothesis testing about differences in proportions in two populations 7<sup>th</sup> Lecture **ANALYSIS OF GROUPED DATA** 1. Chi-square testing 2. goodness of fit test LINEAR REGRESSION 8th Lecture 1. Concept and calculation of correlation coefficient 2. Linear regression 3. Least squares line 9 th Lecture LINEAR REGRESSION Linear regression ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE 10th Lecture One way anova 111 Lecture **TIME SERIES** 1. The components of the development of a chronological series 2. Forecasts with smoothing techniques (with mobile means and weighted mobile average). 3. Forecasts based on the trend of the time series PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS 12th Lecture Discussion of other statistical techniques, Practical applications

**REVISION** 

13th Lecture

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

#### DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Face-to-face lectures and discussions. Active participation in the course and implementation of participatory teaching and learning

# USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

Statistical software (SPSS, excel) will be used. The university's online platform will be used to communicate with students, provide educational material, and provide student feedback. At the same time, the teacher will use electronic platforms to conduct polls during the course to achieve specific learning sub-objectives.

# TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS

#### STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Activity	Semester workload		
Lectures	39		
Applications from the teacher /	15		
interactive teaching			
Applications by the students in	20		
the classroom under the			
guidance of the teacher			
Software applications	20		
Independent study	86		
Course total	180 hours (6 ECTS)		

- 1. Attendance and participation in lectures (10%)
- 2. Multiple-choice midterm assessment (test) (30%)
- 3. Written exam at the end of the semester (60%) The exams will be 20 multiple choice questions and 2 exercises, one of which must be solved. Students with demonstrated learning difficulties are provided with the support provided by legislation, academic practice and the nature of the course. Personal support will be provided to students on course issues by appointment or during office hours.

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### **Textbooks**

- 1. Ρούσος, Π. και Τσαούσης Γ. 2020. Στατιστική εφαρμοσμένη στις κοινωνικές επιστήμες με τη χρήση του SPSS και του R. Gutenberg, Αθήνα
- 2. Δημητριάδης, Ε. (2016), Στατιστική επιχειρήσεων με εφαρμογές σε SPSS και LISREL, Κριτική, Αθήνα

# Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Barbara Illowsky, De Anza Susan Dean, Introductory Statistics, ttps://openstax.org/details/books/introductory-statistics
- 2. Stockemer, D., (2019), Quantitative Methods for the Social Sciences: A Practical Introduction with Examples in SPSS and Stata, Springer.

- 3. Field, A. (2016), H διερεύνηση της στατιστικής με τη χρήση του SPSS της IBM,  $1^n$  εκδ, Προπομπός
- 4. Miah, A. Q (2016). Applied Statistics for Social and Management Sciences, Spinger
- 5. Ho, R., (2018), Understanding Statistics for the Social Sciences with IBM SPSS, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group