IF17044	Data Analysis: Inferential Statistics
Study load: 4	Load of contact hours: Study semester: Spring Exam
(ECTS/EAP)	30 2012
Objectives:	To create opportunities for acquiring theoretical knowledge and practical skills for processing statistical data and caring out data analysis with the aid of SPSS software. The course is also set up to support developing ones ability to chose appropriate methods for analysis and presentation, as well as to understand and interpret correctly the meaning of statistical results.
Course outline:	Population and sample. Normal distribution. Statistical inferences - parametric and nonparametric tests: confidence intervals, tests of statistical significance: t test, chi-square test, ANOVA, Kruskal-Wallis test. Course consists of seminar type lectures and practical classes where students are expected to be actively involved. In addition every student must submit home assignment, where (s)he demonstrates the command of all statistical data analysis techniques presented in the course.
Learning Outcomes:	 Understands the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics; Has got experience in setting up questions about data which lead to statistical analysis with methods of inferential statistics; Understands statistical concepts introduced during the course, knows the prerequisites for their correct application and can interpret the results of the analysis correctly; Can recognise different types of variables and choose appropriate statistical techniques accordingly; Can use the SPSS software with the aid of the manual for simple data processing and analysis.
Assessment Methods:	Exam
Teacher(s):	Prof. Katrin Niglas, lekt. Kairi Osula
Subject name in Estonian:	Andmeanalüüs: üldistav statistika
Prerequisite subjekt(s):	Knowledege according to IFI7041
Compoulsory Literature:	Statistics textbook on students' choice.
Replacement	Lecture videos by Katrin Niglas
Literature:	SPSS Survival Manual (2 nd Edition) by Julie Pallant SPSS for Windows Step-by-Step: A Simple Guide and Reference, 14.0 update (7 th Edition) by Darren George and Paul Mallery
Participation and	Participation in the contact lessons is highly recommended but it is also
Exam requirements:	allowed to learn the material independently (the student must participate in the introductory seminar, which presents the exam requirements). So, all registrated students can take the exam, no matter whether and how

	much they have participated in contact lessons.
Independent work:	Each student must prepare three different home assignments during the course. Those assignments vary in topics and have practical nature. The last one (3.) consists of practical data analysis, that covers the entire material. Used databases may either be given by the teacher or collected in the framework of any other course (the usage must be approved by the teacher in advance).
Grading criteria scale or the minimal level necessary for passing the subject:	The assessment grade is based on two parts:
	1. Written test: questions are selected so that they reflect the learning outcomes described in the program for the first four sets. Each question gives a certain number of points. The points will be summed up and converted in to the University system:
	A (excellent), 91-100% An outstanding and excellent level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by free and creative use of knowledge and skills beyond a very good level.
	B (very good), 81-90% A very good level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by purposeful and creative use of knowledge and skills. Unsubstantive and non-conceptual errors may occur with regard to specific and detailed knowledge and skills.
	C (good), 71-80% A good level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by purposeful use of knowledge and skills. Uncertainty and inaccuracies may occur with regard to specific and detailed knowledge and skills.
	D (satisfactory), 61-70% A sufficient level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by the use of knowledge and skills in typical situations.Deficiencies and uncertainties may occur with regard to non- standard situations.
	E (poor), 51-60% A minimally acceptable level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by limited use of knowledge and skills in typical situations. Significant deficiencies and uncertainty may occur with regard to non-standard situations.
	F (fail), 0-50% The level of knowledge and skills acquired by a student remain below the

course:	
Information about the	See separate table below!
	cone (written test, nome assignment).
	Keeping score for a positive outcome it is necessary that both works are done (written test, home assignment).
	Vacaning score for a positive outcome it is passed without both such as
	unsatisfactory and should be re-submitted.
	"F" less than 50% of the work is done – fail, the work isn't reported or the
	significant shortcomings. Lowers the test score by one grade.
	"-" Decent work (51 - 66%), reasonable work but with
	"0" Good work (67 - 84%), generally good work with a number of notable errors. Leaves the test score the same.
	"+" An excellent work (85-100%), outstanding work with only few minor errors. The test score increases by one grade.
	2. Home assignments will be assessed on a scale:
	required minimum 'F' is a negative outcome and the written test shall be retaken.

Schedule and program of the course

Date	Planned topics and activities
1.02.2012	When and why to use inferential satistics? Statistical inferences.
16.15-19.45	Population and sample. Normal distribution.
	Confidence intervals, Principles of tests of statistical significance. T-test
7.02.2012	Confidence intervals. Paired samples t-test
16.15-19.45	
	Home assignment nr.1. Deadline 14.02
15.02.2012	Parametric and nonparametric tests.
16.15-19.45	Tests of statistical significance: t test, chi-square test, ANOVA, Kruskal-
	Wallis test.
21.02.2012	T-test. ANOVA
16.15-19.45	
28.02.2012	ANOVA. Chi-square test.
16.15-19.45	
	Home assignment nr.2. Deadline 8.03
22.02.2012	Tests of statistical significance: ANOVA, Kruskal-Wallis test.
16.15-19.45	Statistical significance of the correlation coefficient.
	Statistical significance vs substantial significance.
13.03.2012	Statistical significance of the correlation coefficient.

16.15-19.45	All methods together.
	Home assignment nr.3. Deadline 1.04 (?)
	Exam