GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	SOCIOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	STAK130	**SEMESTER**	3rd
COURSE TITLE	Social Statistics I		

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	5
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*	General background
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Available at ClassWeb

(1) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences 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*

Students acquire basic knowledge in conducting statistical analysis (through statistical exercises and applications using social data) and to interpret the results of descriptive statistics and of specific tests of inferential statistics. With respect to the former, students learn to describe the basic trends of quantitative data through relevant statistical tables, graphs, measures of central tendency and of dispersion. In addition, students acquire basic knowledge in inferential statistics, by understanding the logic and implementation of hypothesis testing and by conducting parametric (such as t-test, Pearson correlation) and non-parametric statistical analysis (such as the independence test X^2, Spearman Rho correlation).

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, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
Decision-making	*Respect for the natural environment*
Working independently	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*

Team work	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Working in an international environment	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*……*
Production of new research ideas	*Others…*
	…….

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Working independently
Team work
Production of new research ideas

(2) SYLLABUS

The course covers descriptive and specific topics of inferential statistics
Brief syllabus (The analytical syllabus and outline of the course is provided during the first week of the semester): Introduction to social statistics, type of variables, measurements and scales, statistical tables and graphical description of data, measures of central tendency (median, mode, mean), measures of variation (range, standard deviation), normal distribution, hypotheses testing and confidence intervals, x2 for a single sample/for more than two samples, t-test for a single sample/for two samples, Pearson correlation, Spearman rho correlation, linear regression.

(3)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face-to-face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students*	Use of ICT in communication with students
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 non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS*	

Activity	***Semester workload***
Lectures	125
Course total	**125**

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended 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.*	Language of evaluation: Greek Methods of evaluation: Written exam at the end of the semester The written exam includes: i. Multiple choice questionnaires including questions on theoretical issues and interpretation issues in statistics (30% of written exam) ii. Statistical problem solving (70% of written exam) Students know the evaluation criteria from the course's syllabus distributed at the beginning of the semester.

(4) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Greek:

Ρούσσος, Π. & Τσαούσης Γ. (2011). Στατιστική στις Επιστήμες της Συμπεριφοράς με τη Χρήση του SPSS. Αθήνα: Μοτίβο Εκδοτική.Κατσής, Α., Σιδερίδης Γ. & Εμβαλωτής, Α. (2010). Στατιστικές Μέθοδοι στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες, Αθήνα: Τόπος.
Κατσής, Α., Σιδερίδης Γ. & Εμβαλωτής, Α. (2010). Στατιστικές μέθοδοι στις κοινωνικές επιστήμες. Αθήνα: Τόπος.
Καλαματιανού, Α. (2003). Κοινωνική Στατιστική. Μέθοδοι Μονοδιάστατης Ανάλυσης, Αθήνα: Παπαζήση
Ρόντος, Κ. (2011). Ανάλυση Στατιστικών Δεδομένων και Δημογραφικές-Κοινωνικές Εφαρμογές, Αθήνα: Μπένου.
Υφαντόπουλος, Γ. & Νικολαιδου, Κ. (2008). Η Στατιστική στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα, Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
Γναρδέλλης, Χ. (2003). Εφαρμοσμένη Στατιστική, Αθήνα: Παπαζήση
Martin, O. (2008). Η Ανάλυση Ποσοτικών Δεδομένων (Μετ. Αθανασιάδης, Η.), Αθήνα: Τόπος.
De Vaus, D. (2008). Ανάλυση Κοινωνικών Δεδομένων. 50 Βασικά Θέματα, Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.
Νόβα-Καλτσούνη, Χ. (2006). Μεθοδολογία Εμπειρικής Έρευνας στις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες. Ανάλυση Δεδομένων με τη Χρήση του SPSS 13, Αθήνα: Gutenberg.
Diamond, I. & Jefferies, J. (2006). Αρχίζοντας τη Στατιστική. Μια Εισαγωγή για τους Κοινωνικούς Επιστήμονες, Αθήνα: Παπαζήση.

English:
Agresti, A. & Finlay. B. (2008). Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences (4th ed.), New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.
Howell, D. (2013). Statistical Methods for Psychology (8th ed.), Belmont: Wadsworth.
Healey, J. (2009). Statistics: A Tool for Social Research, (8th ed.), Belmont: Wadsworth.
Field, A. (2009). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS (Introducing Statistical Methods S.) (3rd ed.), London: Sage.
Sirkin, M. (2009). Statistics for the Social Sciences, (3rd ed.), London: Sage.
Hinton, P. (2004). Statistics Explained: A Guide for Social Science Students (2nd ed.), Routledge.

- Related academic journals:
The Journal of Social Statistics (JSS) (http://www.klnjss.com/)
of Applied Statistics (https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cjas20)