

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title | | Statistics II | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| Course Code | | ULT226 | | Couse Level | | First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree) | | | |
| ECTS Credit 6 | | Workload | 153 <i>(Hours)</i> | Theory | 3 | Practice | 0 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of the Course | | The purpose of this course is to teach methods for hypothesis testing, analysis of the relationships between variables, making predictions and estimations about variables. | | | | | | | |
| Course Content | | This course de analysis. | eals with topic | s such as | s hypothesis te | sting, linear co | orrelation, reg | pression and vari | ance |
| Work Placement | | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Planned Learning Activities | | and Teaching Methods Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study, Problem Solving | | | | | | | |
| Name of Lecturer(s) | | Assoc. Prof. A GÜLER | lgın OKURSC |)Y, Assoc | . Prof. Didem | TEZSÜRÜCÜ | COŞANSU, | Lec. Zümre ÖZD | EMIR |

Assessment Methods and Criteria

| Method | | Quantity | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------|--|----------|----------------|
| Midterm Examination | | 1 | 40 |
| Final Examination | | 1 | 70 |

Recommended or Required Reading

1 Paul NEWBOLD, İşletme ve İktisat için İstatistik, Çev. Ümit ŞENESEN, Literatür Yayınları, 2000

| Week | Weekly Detailed Cour | e Contents | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Theoretical | Normal Dist and Standart Normal Dist. | | | | | |
| 2 | Theoretical | Applications of Normal Dist. | | | | | |
| 3 | Theoretical | Sampling and Sampling Method | | | | | |
| 4 | Theoretical | Sampling Dist. for One Sample Statistics | | | | | |
| 5 | Theoretical | Sampling Dist. for Two Sample Statistics | | | | | |
| 6 | Theoretical | Point Estimation of Population | | | | | |
| 7 | Theoretical | Interval Estimation | | | | | |
| 8 | Theoretical | Hypotesis Tests for One Population Parameters | | | | | |
| 9 | Intermediate Exam | Midterms | | | | | |
| 10 | Intermediate Exam | Midterms | | | | | |
| 11 | Theoretical | Hypotesis Tests for Two Population Parameters | | | | | |
| 12 | Theoretical | One Way ANOVA | | | | | |
| 13 | Theoretical | Chi-Square Tests | | | | | |
| 14 | Theoretical | Correlation and Regression Analysis | | | | | |
| 15 | Theoretical | Correlation and Regression Analysis | | | | | |
| 16 | Final Exam | Finals | | | | | |

Workload Calculation

| Activity | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload | |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Lecture - Theory | 13 | 2 | 3 | 65 | |
| Individual Work | 13 | 0 | 2 | 26 | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 25 | 1 | 26 | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 35 | 1 | 36 | |
| Total Workload (Hours) | | | | | |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | | | | | |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS | | | | | |



Course Information Form

| Learn | ning Outcomes | |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | To be able to set hypothesis. | |
| 2 | To be able to test hypotheses using appropriate methods. | |
| 3 | To be able to find linear relationship between variables. | |
| 4 | To be able to predict future values of variables using historical data. | |
| 5 | To be able to make predictions about a variable using the relationships between variables. | |
| 6 | To be able to estimate the difference between two population means. | |

Programme Outcomes (Economics)

| Progr | amme Outcomes (Economics) |
|-------|---|
| 1 | It defines and evaluates the basic economic concepts, theories, and methods. |
| 2 | It offers a basic level of policy proposals towards current economic problems. |
| 3 | It analyzes in the context of economic and social events in a historical perspective. |
| 4 | It explains the role of economic actors (such as government, company, or household) in the economy. |
| 5 | It follows national and international economic indicators and developments and it uses economic knowledge and methods in different areas. |
| 6 | Itprovides methods, tools and techniques necessary for the modelling and analysis of economic data and evaluates outcomes accordingly. |
| 7 | It defines economic systems, decision-making, policies and problems and it provides feedback about them. |
| 8 | It benefits from other disciplines tht contribute to economic basis and holds a basic knowledge of these disciplines. |
| 9 | It explains and comments on economic growth, development and productivity problems on basic grounds. |
| 10 | It provides sufficient know-how in sub-branches such as public economics, industry, agriculture, environment and natural resources, labor, knowledge and ownership of the economy, international finance, money, in political economy and econometrics. |
| 11 | It defines and evaluates the concept of business on basic grounds. |
| 12 | It provides a sufficient level of legal know-howthat may be demanded from high skill labor in both public and private sectors. |
| 13 | It defines the role of innovation, creativity and technology in the dynamic global economy. |
| 14 | It shows skills that will be useful for future employment opportunities and the working environment. |
| 15 | It considers science as a rational individual with professional and ethical responsibility. |

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

| | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| P8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| P11 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |