# Statistics [311]

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ANIMAL BIOSCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTM	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate [Required]					
COURSE CODE	311 SEMESTER 3 <sup>rd</sup>					
COURSE TITLE	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			WEI	EKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)	
Lectures				3	3	
Laboratory exercises				2	2	
Total				5	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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Backgrour -	nd knowledge, Skills D	evelo	pment		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS: COURSE WEBSITE (URL):	Yes (in Gre	еек) 				

### (2) 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

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able (according to Bloom) to:

- Describe the role and basic principles of Biostatistics in biological and agricultural sciences (Knowledge / Comprehension).
- Distinguish stochastic and deterministic phenomena and experiments (Comprehension / Analysis).
- Use enumeration methods and basic probability tools to solve problems (Application / Analysis).
- Apply simple probability calculus in the context of biosciences (Application).
- Recognize the practical value and importance of probabilities in understanding stochastic phenomena and experiments (Comprehension / Evaluation).
- Summarize, present, and interpret biological or agricultural data in tabular or graphical form (Application / Analysis).
- Translate a research question into an appropriate statistical hypothesis (Application / Synthesis).
- Apply estimation and hypothesis testing methods to draw conclusions from experimental or sample data (Application / Analysis / Evaluation).
- Identify the assumptions of selected statistical methods and perform checks to ensure validity (Analysis / Evaluation).
- Comprehend and correctly interpret statistical significance (Comprehension / Analysis).
- Draw conclusions about stochastic phenomena and experiments in biological and agricultural sciences and interpret them in terms of the underlying physical problem (Analysis / Evaluation / Synthesis).
- Select and apply appropriate statistical inference methods to complete a research project (Application / Synthesis).
- Comprehend the notion of uncertainty inherent in statistical inference (Comprehension / Analysis).
- Critique data-based claims and evaluate data-driven decisions (Evaluation).
- Apply ethical principles in the design, analysis, and interpretation of statistical data (Evaluation / Application).

### **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 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

Project planning and management

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...

- 1) Retrieve, analyze and synthesize data and information, with the use of necessary technologies.
- 2) Adapt to new situations.
- 3) Make decisions.
- 4) Work autonomously.
- 5) Work in teams.
- 6) Create new research ideas.
- 7) Advance free, creative and inductive thinking.

## (3) SYLLABUS

- 1) The role and importance of Biostatistics in the biological and agricultural sciences.
- 2) Collection and summary presentation of biological and agricultural data (frequency table; numerical descriptive measures; barchart; piechart; box & whisker plot; histograms).
- 3) Useful counting rules (multiplication principle, permutations, k-permutations, combinations).
- 4) Practical notion of probability and basic probability tools. Conditional probability (multiplication rule; law of the total probability; Bayes theorem); Independence.
- 5) Random variables (cumulative distribution function; discrete and continuous random variables; probability function; probability density function; mean and variance).
- 6) Useful discrete distributions (Bernoulli; Binomial; Poisson).
- 7) Useful continuous distributions (Normal; ; t and F).
- 8) Central limit theorem.
- 9) Sampling distributions.
- 10) Estimation; point estimation (properties of an estimator); interval estimation (confidence intervals for a (difference of) population mean (s) or proportion (s));
- 11) Testing hypotheses for a (difference of) population mean (s) or proportion (s));

FEACULING METILOD | Direct (food to food)

- 12) Goodness-of-fit test; Chi-Square test of independence.
- 13) Analysis of variance (single-factor ANOVA; two-factor ANOVA).

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	Direct (face-to-face).				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Educational material, updates and announcements available on the web.				
COMMUNICATIONS					
TECHNOLOGY					
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,					
communication with students					
TEACHING METHODS	A - Att. ta	Semester			
The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	workload			
described in detail.	Lectures	52			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Independent study	48			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	- magpernature states				
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	Course total (25 h of workload per ECTS)	100			
the ECTS					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION	Written examination of different difficulty, based on the lectures offered, containing:				
Description of the evaluation procedure	- Problems and/or exercises.				

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.

- Comprehension questions.

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Παπαδόπουλος, Γ. Κ., Εισαγωγή στις Πιθανότητες και τη Στατιστική, Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, 2015.
- 2. Κουνιάς, Σ., Κολυβά-Μαχαίρα, Φ., Μπαγιάτης, Κ. και Μπόρα-Σέντα, Ε., Εισαγωγή στη Στατιστική, Εκδόσεις Χριστοδουλίδη, Θεσσαλονίκη.
- 3. Larsen, R. J. and Marx, M. R., An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Pearson Prentice Hall, Fourth Edition, 2006.
- 4. Mendenhall, W. and Sincich, T., Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, Pearson Prentice Hall, Fifth Edition, 2007.
- 5. Zar, J.H., Biostatistical Analysis, Prentice Hall, Fifth Edition, 2010.