

Module/Course Title: Introduction to Statistics for Humanities

- **Code number:**
- **Level of Module/Course (under-/postgraduate):**
- **Type of Module/Course:**
- **Year of Study**
- **Semester**
- **Number of ects allocated:**
- **Number of teaching units:**
- **Name of lecturer / lecturers :**
- **Content outline:**

The course “Statistics for Humanities” aims to teach the students of a Humanities Division the basic terms and tools of Statistics for use in various areas of Humanities. Regarding Descriptive Statistics, students are introduced to: Graphical Methods (Pie Chart, Bar Graph, Histogram), Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median, Mode) and Variability (Range, Percentiles, Quartiles, Interquartile Range, Variance, Standard Deviation) for both Ungrouped and Grouped Data. Regarding Inferential Statistics, students are introduced to Linear Regression and Linear Correlation: Scatter Diagram, Regression Line, Least Squares method for the estimation of the Regression Line, Variance of the error, Standard Error of the Estimate, Linear Correlation Coefficient.

- **Learning outcomes:**

After the successful completeness of the course, students should:

- Know what Statistics is.
- Know the difference between Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics.
- Know the need of Statistics for Humanities Studies.
- Be able to organize data in the form of tables, graphs, charts.
- Know basic Graphical Methods as well as Measures of Central Tendency and Variability.
- Be able to apply Graphical Methods and Numerical Methods.
- Know what the Scatter Diagram is.
- Know what Linear Regression is.
- Know what Linear Correlation is.
- Be able to estimate the Regression Line using the Least Squares method (Least Squares Regression Line).
- Know how to evaluate the Standard Error of the Estimate and the Variance of the error.

- Know the Linear Correlation Coefficient.

The course "Statistics for Humanities" gives students with a theoretical background the ability to deal with issues and problems in a formal, algorithmic way, an ability acquired when studying mathematical/computing subjects.

- **Prerequisites:** -

- **Recommended Reading:**

- a) **Basic Textbooks:**

- Κουνιάς, Σ., Κολυβά-Μαχαίρα, Φ., Μπαγιάτης, Κ., Μπόρα-Σέντα Ε. 2006. Εισαγωγή στη Στατιστική. Θεσσαλονίκη: Χριστοδουλίδης.

- Αρχίζοντας τη Στατιστική - Μια Εισαγωγή για τους Κοινωνικούς Επιστήμονες. Diamond, I., Jefferies, J. 2006. Η Ελληνική ως ξένη Γλώσσα - Από τις λέξεις στα Κείμενα. Αθήνα : Παπαζήσης.

- b) **Additional References:**

- Καλαματιανού, Α. Γ. 2003. Κοινωνική στατιστική : Μέθοδοι μονοδιάστατης ανάλυσης. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

- Κατσιλλης, Ι. Μ. 2005. Περιγραφική Στατιστική. Αθήνα: Gutenberg.

- Παπαδημητρίου, Γ. 2005. Στατιστική - Τεύχος 2, Επαγωγική Στατιστική. Αθήνα: Τυπωθήτω - Γιώργος Δαρδάνος.

- Παπαδημητρίου, Γ. 2005. Περιγραφική Στατιστική. Αθήνα: Τυπωθήτω - Γιώργος Δαρδάνος.

- Ρούσσο, Π. Λ., Τσαούσης, Γ. 2002. Στατιστική εφαρμοσμένη στις κοινωνικές επιστήμες. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα.

- **Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:** interactive lectures
- **Assessment/Grading Methods:** end-of-semester written exams
- **Language of Instruction:** Greek
- **Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning):** face-to-face