COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & AGRICULTURAL			
	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	MASTER OF SCIENCE			
COURSE CODE	630024 SEMESTER 1 st			
COURSE TITLE	APPLIED NON-SPATIAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS			
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	
Lectures & laboratory exercises		(3+2)	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	special back	ground/ skills (development.	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in Gree	ek)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

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

After this course, the student is expected to be able to:

- translate a research question into a statistical hypothesis or/and into a regression model
- apply estimation and testing methods in order to make data-based decisions
- model and investigate relationships between two or more variables within a regression framework
- apply checks for method's assumptions
- comprehend and interpret correctly the statistical significance
- interpret results correctly, effectively, and in context without relying on statistical jargon
- comprehend the notion of uncertainty which is always contained in statistical inference

critique data-based claims and evaluate data-based decisions

- complete a research project that employs simple statistical inference
- use statistical software to summarize data numerically and visually, and to perform data analysis
- comply to ethical issues.

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) Statistical packages (how to use).
- 2) Brief overview of (a) the principles of statistical inference and (b) inference about means, proportions and variances (confidence intervals and hypothesis tests for a population mean, proportion or variance and for comparing two population means, proportions or variances; Goodness-of-fit test; Chi-Square test of independence).
- 3) Analysis of variance and multiple comparisons tests (LSD, Tukey, Dunn, Duncan).
- 4) Factorial Experiments, statistical analysis and interpretation of main effects and factor interactions. Analysis of variance for repeated measures.
- 5) How to apply checks for method's assumptions (tests for Normality, tests for comparing variances, normal probability plots, residuals plots, etc.). Non-parametric tests (Sign test, Mann-Whitney test, Wilcoxon test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman test, etc.).
- 6) Regression analysis (simple linear regression and correlation; multiple regression; logistic regression). Non-linear models and data transformations.
- 7) Multivariate statistical analysis (Principal component analysis (PCA), Discriminant analysis).

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In computer lab.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Statistical packages usage. Educational material, updates and announcements available on the web.			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching	Activity	Semester workload		
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	Lectures (direct) Laboratory work Autonomous study Total contact hours and training	39 hours 26 hours 60 hours 125 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	I. Laboratory autonomous exercises (30%). II. Final autonomous oral examination (70%).			

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. Navidi, W., Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2024.
- 2. Zar, J. H., Biostatistical Analysis, Prentice Hall, Fifth Edition, 2010.