INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Margarete Wolfram  TA: Cynthia Shih
PHONE: 736-2100 Ext. 33336
OFFICE: BSB 274
OFFICE HOUR: Mo 5:00 – 6:00 PM
Fr 12:30 – 1:30 PM
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EVALUATION PROCEDURE:

Grades will be based on the outcome of two tests, worth 50% each. All tests consist of 50% multiple-choice questions and 50% problem questions. The midterm exam will take place on October 21; the date for the final exam will be scheduled by the Registrar’s Office during the final exam period, December 10 – 23. To help students monitor their progress, there will be weekly assignments. Detailed feedback will be provided on a weekly basis. Assignments are strictly for practice and do not count towards the course grade.

PROCEDURES FOR MISSED EXAM:

Students who fail to write the midterm exam at the scheduled time need to contact the instructor by e-mail within 48 hours. If they can document a valid reason for their absence they will be allowed to write a make-up exam at a time specified by the instructor. The date of the make-up will be the same for all students who missed the test. There will be no individual accommodation. For information on required documentation consult the Department of Psychology website regarding guidelines for missed exams.

GOAL OF THE COURSE:

The goal of this course is statistical literacy, especially in the area of inferential statistics, and competence in choosing and carrying out statistical analyses appropriate to different research questions. Students will gain a better understanding of the experimental findings they encounter in other courses and they will be able to interpret and critically evaluate research findings reported in the media. The course will also provide solid preparation for PSYC 2030 (research methods), and PSYC 4000 (thesis course) or PSYC 4170 (advanced methodology).
PARTICULARITIES OF A STATISTICS COURSE:

As you may already have discovered taking PSYC 2021, statistics differs from many other courses in that one thing builds on another. Students have to retain it all. The only way this can be achieved is by mastering each part to the point where it becomes automatic. Using statistics then becomes similar to speaking a language fluently without having to explicitly recall each rule. Mastering statistics does not require an unusual degree of aptitude for mathematics, but the course does require a fair amount of regular work. According to a questionnaire, successful students spend an average of five hours per week studying statistics in addition to class time. There is, however, a large range in the time required by different students. Lack of investing enough regular time and attention is the one prime reason for failure in this course.

Some students spend a lot of time wondering whether or not they will succeed. Henry Ford had the answer to their question when he said: “Whether you think you can or think you can’t, - either way you are right.” People tend to live up (or down) to their own expectation. However, positive expectations need to be combined with concrete strategies to move beyond wishful thinking.

STRATEGIES TO SUCCEED IN THIS COURSE:

Maximum efficiency can be achieved by:
(a) good resource management, i.e. keeping oneself in good operating conditions and setting aside weekly time periods for regular homework,
(b) using several smaller time periods rather than one big block,
(c) making friends with classmates and working with others (but NOT during exams),
(d) making use of the models provided, especially the solutions for assignments.
(e) asking for help when encountering difficulties, i.e. essentially staying on top rather than letting things slide and hoping to catch up at some future point in time.
(f) understanding the material AND making its use automatic through practice

CORRESPONDENCE:

Please be aware that this is not a correspondence course. Attending lectures cannot be substituted by requesting information and explanation from the instructor or the TA via e-mail. Identify yourself clearly (first and last name, course number and section) when you need to communicate by e-mail or phone. State 2022 in the subject line of any e-mail. Please read your course outline carefully. It contains all the administrative information students tend to ask about.

IF YOU NEED EXTRA HELP:

(1) Consider whether you have made an honest effort to cope on your own. Some students simply assume that they cannot handle the material. Hiring a tutor fulfils their need to depend on somebody other than themselves. (2) Make use of the resources available. The instructor and the TA have weekly office hours and are ready to help you out. If you can’t make the office hours, alternative times can often be arranged. (3) Form a study group. (4) If you really find that the available resources do not suffice, we recommend registering for peer tutoring with UPSA (Undergraduate Psychology Student Association) at York University.
# COURSE SCHEDULE

| Sept. 9 | Introduction to the course  
Review of hypothesis testing |
|---------|--------------------------|
| Sept. 16 | Review of t-tests:  
one sample, two related samples and two independent samples; effect sizes |
| Sept. 23 | Analysis of variance for k (>2) independent samples  
Post hoc comparison of group means; effect sizes |
| Sept. 30 | Analysis of variance for repeated measures  
Comparison of means; effect sizes |
| Oct. 7 | Review of principles of hypothesis testing, t-tests and 1-way ANOVAs  
Effect of N on the outcome of hypothesis testing |
| Oct. 14 | THANKSGIVING - NO CLASSES |
| Oct. 21 | Midterm exam (50%) covering chapters 7 – 13 of Wolfram and Cheng |
| Oct. 28 | The notion of interaction between variables  
Two-way analysis of variance for two independent groups |
| Nov. 4 | Testing hypotheses about distributions of ranks for two groups  
The sign test, Wilcoxon test for correlated samples; effect sizes  
Mann-Whitney U for independent samples; effect sizes |
| Nov. 8 | last day to drop course without receiving a grade |
| Nov. 11 | Testing hypotheses about distributions of ranks for more than two groups  
Friedman Analysis for k (k>2) related groups; effect size  
Kruskal-Wallis test for k independent groups; effect size |
| Nov. 18 | Testing hypotheses about correlations; Pearson r and Spearman r |
| Nov. 25 | Review of chi square and its uses.  
How to choose a statistical procedure appropriate to a given data set |
| Dec. 2 | How to choose a statistical procedure appropriate to a given data set (cont’d) |
| **December 10 to 23** | **Final exam (50%)** covering chapters 7 – 17 of Wolfram and Cheng |