Course	STATISTICAL METHODS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE			
	Type	Semester	ECTS	Code
	(M)	V	4	
Course lecturer Course assistant Course tutor				

Course objectives and learning outcomes	Statistical methods have become among the most important methods in Political Science. Political scientists frequently use quantitative methods to study elections, legislatures, wars, and other important political phenomena. Reaching results based on the rigorous analysis of quantitative data collected equally rigorously gives meaning of the word science in the name of our discipline. The main goal of this course are: 1. Further expansion, theoretical completion and skill sophistication in applying statistical methods for data analysis. 2. Appropriating scientific rigor as a fundamental research principle in our discipline. 3. Increase appreciation of statistical methods as an important methodological tool in offering accurate answers to research questions in our discipline. We can comprehend this course's objectives as follows: Appropriation of theoretical knowledge in statistical analysis to undertake research in political science. Appropriation of the technical skills to undertake research in political science. Preparation to independently perform basic commands on the statistical program Stata. Preparation to take over a diploma thesis with statistical analysis of survey data.
Learning outcomes	Students gain confidence in using statistical packages (Stata) in statistical analysis. Students write a lab work report with the statistical analysis of the data that they have collected themselves; Some students individually or rallying together write research papers to present to student academic conferences

Content	Weekly program	Week
	Introduction	1
	Sampling and measurement	2
	Descriptive Statistics (homework or classwork)	3
	Probabilistic distributions	4
	Statistical inference: evaluation	5
	Statistical inference: significance tests	6
	Lab work 1 (homework)	7
	Comparison of 2 groups	8

	Analysis of association between categorical variables			9
	Linear regression and correlation (homework or classwork)			10
	Lab work 2			11
	Introduction to multivariate relationships			12
	Multivariate regression and correlation			13
	Analysis of variances (ANOVA)			14
	Lab work 3 (homework or classwork)			15

	Activity			Weight (%)
Teaching methods	1. Lectures and seminars			80%
	2. Lab work			20%
	3. Practicum/fieldwork (optional and outside the academic timeline)			

	Evaluation activity	Number	Week	Weight (%)
Academic obligations	1. Homework/classwork	4	3, 7,10,15	60%
	2. Lab work report	3	8,12,16	30%
	3. Fieldwork/optional research paper	1		10%

	Tools	Number
Sources and concretization tools	1. Classroom	1
	2. Computer lab	1
	3. Moodle	
	4. Software: STATA, iziSurvey	2
	5. Projector	1
	6. Transportation vehicle for fieldwork	1

	Activity type	Weekly hours	Weight total
Activity and load	1. Lectures & seminars	2	30
	2. Laboratory work	2	15
	3. Practicum/fieldwork		5
	4. Independent study		25
	5. Homework/classwork		20
	6. Lab work report		5

Literature/references	1. Alan Agresti & Barbara Finlay. 2009. *Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. 2. Rahmil Nuhiu. *Bazat e Statistikës.*

Contact	