

ORIGINAL COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: REVISED COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: COURSE TO BE REVIEWED (six years after UEC approval): Course outline form version: 05/18/2018 March 1990 January 2022 September 2027

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: PSYC 110		Number of Credits: 3 Course credit policy (105)							
Course Full Title: Applied Statistical Analysis in Psychology									
Course Short Title: Applied Stat. Analysis in Psyc									
() ranscripts only display 30 characters. Departments may recommend a short title if one is needed. If left blank, one will be assigned.)									
Faculty: Faculty of Social Sciences		Department (or program if no department): Psychology							
Calendar Description:									
Covers the basic techniques of descriptive and inferential statistics and their applications to psychological research. Methods of graphing, measures of central tendency, dispersion, and various parametric and distribution-free tests are included.									
Prerequisites (or NONE):	One of the following: Essentials of Mathematics 11, Principles of Mathematics 11, Applications of Mathematics 11, Pre-Calculus 11, Foundations of Mathematics 11, Apprenticeship and Workplace Mathematics 11, MATH 084 with D grade or better, MATH 085 with D grade or better, or MSAT with 15/25 (60%) or better on Part A. Note: As of May 2022, prerequisites will change to: (PSYC 101 or PSYC 102) and one of the following: Essentials of Mathematics 11, Principles of Mathematics 11, Applications of Mathematics 11, Pre-Calculus 11, Foundations of Mathematics 11, Apprenticeship and Workplace Mathematics 11, MATH 084 with C- grade or better, MATH 085 with C- grade or better, or MSAT with 15/25 (60%) or better on Part A.								
Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):									
Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):									
Antirequisite Courses (Cannot be taken for additional credit.)			Special Topics (Double-click on boxes to select.)						
Former course code/number: PSYC 201			This course is offered with different topics:						
Cross-listed with:			\square No \square Yes (If yes, topic will be recorded when offered.)						
Dual-listed with:			Independent Study						
Equivalent course(s):			If offered as an Independent Study course, this course may						
(If offered in the previous five years, antirequisite course(s) will be included in the calendar description as a note that students with credit for the antirequisite course(s) cannot take this course for further credit.)				be repeated for further credit: (If yes, topic will be recorded.)					
Т				Transfer Credit					
Typical Structure of Instructional Hours			Transfer credit already exists: (See <u>bctransferguide.ca</u> .)						
Lecture/seminar hours 45									
Tutorials/workshops			Submit outline for (re)articulation:						
Supervised laboratory hours					er credit ionn.)				
Experiential (field experience, practicum, internship, etc.)			Grading System						
Supervised online activities			Letter Grades Credit/No Credit						
Other contact hours: Class Activities			Maximum enrolment (for information only): 36						
Total hours 45			Expected Frequency of Course Offerings:						
Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture hours: No Yes Every semester									
Department / Program Head or Director: Zoe Dennison			Date approved:	May 2021					
Faculty Council approval			Date approved:	June 4, 2021					
Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval				Date of meeting:	October 1, 2021				

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Employ basic descriptive statistics, graphs, and tables to summarize behavioural and psychological data.
- 2. Describe the properties, uses, and limitations of differing measurement scales.
- 3. Employ basic discrete and continuous probability concepts.
- 4. Explain the role of sampling distributions in the logic of inferential statistics.
- 5. Apply the logic of null hypothesis testing by translating psychological research questions into testable research hypotheses.
- 6. Interpret the meaning of a p-value with respect to rejection or non-rejection of a null hypothesis.
- 7. Perform appropriate statistical hypothesis tests on behavioural and psychological data using z-, t-, and chi-square distributions.
- 8. Interpret calculated effect sizes and confidence intervals.

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)

Yes No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because

Typical Instructional Methods (*Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department's discretion.*) This course is primarily lecture based. This course may also be offered in online or hybrid format.

NOTE: The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (If more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form.)											
Author (surname, initials)	Title (article, book	, journal, et	c.)	Current ed.	Publisher	Year					
1. Gravetter & Wallnau	Essentials of Statis	tics for the B	ehavioural Sciences	\boxtimes	Cengage						
2. Foster G.C., et. al	Introduction to Psychological Statistics			\boxtimes	Open Educational Resources Collection						
3.											
Required Additional Supplies and Materials (Software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.) None											
Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting											
Final exam: 25%	Assignments:	40%	Field experience:	%	Portfolio:	%					
Midterm exam: 25%	Project:	%	Practicum:	%	Other:	%					
Quizzes/tests: 10%	Lab work:	%	Shop work:	%	Total:	100%					
Details (if necessary): Exams: (not cumulative) 2 x 25% = 50% Assignments 2 x 20% = 40% Chapter quizzes = 13 x ~1% = 10%											
Typical Course Content and Topics											
 Basic statistical concepts; notation and summation Measurement Descriptive statistics part I (frequency distributions and measures of central tendency) Descriptive statistics part II (measures of dispersion, covariance, correlation) and linear transformation Probability for discrete variables 											

- Probability for continuous variables
- Sampling distributions and the sampling problem
- The logic of Neyman-Pearson null hypothesis testing
- One-sample mean test (z- and t- test)
- Two-sample mean test (dependent and independent)
- Correlation t-test
- Chi-square test