

Course discipline/number/title: PSYC 2630: Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences

- A. CATALOG DESCRIPTION
1. Credits: 4
 2. Hours/Week: 4
 3. Prerequisites (Course discipline/number): PSYC 2618 AND one of the following: MATH 1115, MATH 1117, MATH 1127, MATH 1128, MATH 2208, or MATH 2350
 4. Other requirements: None
 5. MnTC Goals (if any): NA
- B. COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is an introduction to the basic procedures used in the collection and analysis of data in the behavioral sciences. Students conduct research projects based on the psychological literature, following the appropriate ethical guidelines. Statistical software is used to conduct descriptive and inferential analyses, and students select and apply statistical procedures to help answer psychological research questions. Students learn to write conclusions that are supported by statistical analyses.
- C. DATE LAST REVISED (Month, year): December, 2018
- D. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS:
1. This course covers the following statistical methods as applied to the behavioral sciences:
 - a) Central tendency and variability
 - b) Inferential statistics
 - c) Hypothesis testing
 2. Application of statistical software for data analysis in the behavioral sciences
 3. APA format for reporting results
- E. LEARNING OUTCOMES (GENERAL): The student will be able to:
1. Read, interpret, and summarize statistical conclusions from psychological and behavioral science sources.
 2. Select and apply the appropriate statistical procedure (e.g., t-test, analysis of variance, correlation) for a given hypothesis, scale of measurement, and experimental design.
 3. Use a statistical software package to conduct univariate and multivariate analyses.
 4. Interpret statistical results.
 5. Use APA format to summarize results of analyses using common language and displays (e.g., graphs, tables).
- F. LEARNING OUTCOMES (MNTC):
- Goal 5/History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences: The student will be able to:
1. Employ the methods and data that historians and social and behavioral scientists use to investigate the human condition.
 2. Use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories.
 3. Develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues.
- G. METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENT LEARNING: Methods may include but are not limited to:
1. Exams
 2. Projects
 3. Written homework
 4. Presentations
- H. RCTC CORE OUTCOME(S). This course contributes to meeting the following RCTC Core Outcome(s): Critical Thinking. Students will think systematically and explore information thoroughly before accepting or formulating a position or conclusion.
- I. SPECIAL INFORMATION (if any): None