Basic data of the subject			
University:	University of Applied Sciences in Ferizaj		
Academic unit:	Faculty of Engineering and Informatics		
Program:	Applied Informatics		
Title of the subject:	Statistical Models		
Level:	Bachelor		
Course Status:	Obligatory		
Year of studies:	II, Semester III		
Number of hours per week:	3		
Value of Credits - ECTS:	5		
Time / location:			
Course lecturer:			
Contact details:			
Course Description:	Statistical modelling is concerned with building a model which attempts to explain how measurements are related in the presence of random variation. In this course, we are interested in modelling the average value of a response variable given the values of one or more explanatory variables. In this module, we consider linear models which are subject to normally distributed variation. We look at various different ways of estimating model parameters, see how to check that the models we fit are adequate, and discuss how to interpret the models.		
Objectives of the course:	and discuss now to interpret the models.The aim of the course is to train students in understanding the basic concepts from statistics, their training in the application of statistical instruments in examples of different from Applied Informatics and other fields.In this module, students will learn how to carry out empirical quantitative studies, including design, data collection and data analysis.		
Expected learning outcomes:	 Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to: To acquire basic statistical concepts, data, their characteristics, forms of their presentation. To be able to determine the arithmetic, harmonic, geometric mean; Median and fashion. To master the concept of dispersion, standard deviation and their implementation with examples from economics. Carry out empirical research Design a questionnaire and test it Collect and process the data Regression model for metric variables Summarize the findings in a structured report. 		

Prerequisites:	Familiar wi	th statistical co	oncepts such as mear	ı. median. mode.
			ing basic knowledge	
	trigonometr	y to understand	d and apply statistica	l models
Contribution to the stude	ent load (which	ch must corres		outcomes)
Activity		Hour	Day/Week	In total
Lectures with numerical exercises		3	15	45
Internship				
Contacts with teacher / consulta	tions			
Field exercises				
Midterm, seminars and projects.		3	2	6
Homework				
Self-learning time student (at th	e library or	3	15	45
at home)				
Final preparation for the exam		7	2	14
Time spent on evaluation (tests, quiz and final exam)				
Projects and presentations.		3	5	15
Total				125
Teaching methodology: Assessment methods:	The course takes 15 weeks with 1.5 hours of lectures and 1.5hours weekly individual and group exercises.Exercises will be held in the form of individual and group workin which concrete examples will be discussed.Active participation is extremely important so students areencouraged to attend lectures and exercises regularly andcontribute to the discussions that take place in lectures. Lectures,exercise, individual work, discussions and group work.The student can choose to be assessed one of the two forms ofassessment, given below:1. Form 1: Evaluation with two tests and the Project2. Form 2: Evaluation of the final exam.Form 1:In the first form of assessment "Assessment with two tests andproject" the student is assessed in four activities that arecarried out during the lectures:1. Test 1 (30%), individual assessment3. Class activity (10%), individual assessment4. Project (30%), group assessment.			
	If the studen		ity above reaches the luated with 100 point	

Students who pass the exam according to Form 1 of the assessment, are released from the obligation to take the final exam. Only if the student is not satisfied with the grade achieved according to form 1, then he can undergo the final exam to obtain a higher grade.
Form 2:
In the second form of evaluation, "Evaluation with the final exam", the student will undergo the exam which will be held after the end of the course lectures and is organized in the exam deadlines, determined by the University Senate.
Through the final exam, the student can achieve a maximum of 70% of the points from the total of 100 points.
The rest of the 30% points must be completed through group work on the Project, an activity carried out during the lectures.
 In Test 1, Test 2, and the final exam, the evaluation of the students will be done through an evaluation form, which must be completed individually by the student. The evaluation form will contain objective and subjective questions through which the student's learning outcomes will be evaluated: The objective questions will be of the following types: (1) Multiple choice questions, (2) True/False, (3) Completion, and (4) Composition/Matching; questions that will be used to assess the student's abilities to recall and recognize the concepts and material of the course. The subjective questions will be of the Essay/written task type that will be used to assess the student's understanding and abilities to apply the knowledge gained in the analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of the problem, from the answers prepared by the student to the question of submitting.
Activity in the class means the student's engagement in dealing with the issues discussed in the class, during the lectures
Project (30%), group assessment: it is an activity in which students apply the acquired knowledge in a concrete project. It is carried out in groups of 2 or 3 students who are obliged to carry out the activity, document it, and present it to the subject professor.

	For the form of realism and documentation of the activity, all members of the group will be evaluated with the same point (20%), while the evaluation of the presentation skills of the activity is individual and includes 10%.
	Rating:
	91-100 points – graded 10 (ten)
	81-90 points – graded 9 (nine)
	71-80 points – grade 8 (eight)
	61-70 points – grade 7 (seven)
	51-60 points – grade 6 (six)
	0-50 points – The student repeats the exam
The ratio of theory and practice:	100% Theory with numerical exercises.
Literature	
Basic Literature:	 Nuhiu, Shala, Fundamentals of Statistics, UP Rahmije Mustafa - Topxhiu: HYRJE NË STATISTIKË, Prishtinë, 2016
Additional Literature:	1. Materials provided by the module leader
Designed learning plan	
Week:	Lectures and exercises to be held
Week one:	Course presentation
Week two:	Basic statistical meanings
	Massive phenomenon
	Variables
	Samples
	Statistical units
Week three:	Stages of statistical study
	Statistical survey.
	Data grouping.
	Statistical analysis
	Publication and interpretation of data
Week four:	Graphical representations and average algebraic sizes
	Graphs
	Simple and weighted arithmetic mean,
West from	<i>Geometric mean (geometric mean) simple and weighted.</i>
Week five:	Average position sizes Median (median)
	Median (median) Moda
	Quartiles
Week six:	Absolute indicators of variation
TTUR SIA.	Variance
	Average deviation
	Standard deviation
	Similar a activition
	Dispersion

Week eight:	Methods of data collection.	
Week nine:	Statistical tools for data analysis	
Week ten:	Presentation of data.	
Week eleven:	Theories of probability distributions.	
Week twelve:	Setting up hypotheses.	
Week thirteen:	Linear and non-linear regression.	
Week fourteen:	Test 2	
Week fifteen:	Course summary and exam preparation	
Academic policies and rules of conduct		

Regular attendance of lectures and exercises is necessary, as well as active participation with discussion and solution of tasks. Not impeding the progress required for learning using mobile phones turned off or in silent mode.