| Basic data of the subject   |  |                         |         |  |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------|--|
| Academic Unit:  | Faculty of T   | ourism and Envi         | ronment |  |
| Course Title:   | l l  | Statistics for Business |         |  |
| Level:  | Bachelor   |                         |         |  |
| Course Status:  | Obligatory   |                         |         |  |
| Year of study:  | I  |                         |         |  |
| Number of hours per week:   | 3  |                         |         |  |
| Credits - ECTS:   | 5  |                         |         |  |
| Time / location:  |  |                         |         |  |
| Teacher of the course:  | Feride Qorrolli Lubishtani   |                         |         |  |
| Contact details:  | feride.qorrolli@ushaf.net  |                         |         |  |
|   | Terrue.quiru   | in @ ushai.net          |         |  |
| Course Description:   | This course will introduce students to the basics of<br>statistics. Students will be introduced to data<br>collection methods, statistical data analysis, data<br>presentation, probability theories, reading<br>distribution tables, hypothesis building, and basic<br>knowledge about linear and nonlinear regressions.<br>All units included in this course will be directly<br>related to examples and discussions in the field of<br>economics, micro and macroeconomics. |                         |         |  |
| Course Objectives:  | The purpose of this course is to provide students<br>with basic knowledge in the field of statistics,<br>statistical analysis and application of statistics in<br>business.  |                         |         |  |
| Expected outcomes of learning:  | <ul> <li>Upon successful completion of this module,<br/>students will be able to:</li> <li>•Know the methods and techniques of data<br/>collection.</li> <li>•Determine the sample size and sample selection</li> <li>• Present and statistical analysis of data</li> <li>• Knows and applies probability theory</li> </ul>  |                         |         |  |
| The contribution of the student's load (something that should be correspond with the result of the students learning) |  |                         |         |  |
| Activity  | Hour   | Day / week              | Total   |  |
| Lectures  | 2  | 15                      | 30      |  |
| Theoretical / laboratoryexercises   | 1  | 15                      | 15      |  |
| Practical work  |  |                         |         |  |
| Contacts with teacher /   | 1  | 8                       | 8       |  |
| consultations<br>Field exercises  |  |                         |         |  |

Tests, seminars

## SYLLABUS

| 1   | 10                                    | 10                  |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 2   | 10                                    | 30                  |  |
| 2   | 15                                    | 50                  |  |
| 2   | 15                                    | 30                  |  |
| $\frac{2}{2}$   | 13                                    | 2                   |  |
| 2   | 1                                     | 2                   |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       | 125                 |  |
|   |                                       | 125                 |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
| es and  | combined exercis                      | ses and class       |  |
| discussions   |                                       |                     |  |
| The final exam is evaluated with 90% of the   |                                       |                     |  |
| grade.  |                                       |                     |  |
| Participation and engagement in classes 10% of the  |                                       |                     |  |
| grade.  |                                       |                     |  |
| Total: 100%   |                                       |                     |  |
| 10070   |                                       |                     |  |
| Nuhi  | I. R. dhe Shala. A                    | 1995 Basics of      |  |
| 1. Nuhiu, R. dhe Shala, A., 1995, <i>Basics of statistics</i> , University of Pristina, Pristina. |                                       |                     |  |
| 2. Braha, N., 2006, Basics of statistics,   |                                       |                     |  |
| Pristi  |                                       | o of statistics,    |  |
| Ande  | rson. D., Sweeney                     | , D. And Williams,  |  |
| T., 2005, <i>Statistics</i> , (Titulli: Statistics for  |                                       |                     |  |
| Business and Economics) PEGI, Tirana.   |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       | istics for Business |  |
| 2. Kohler, H. (2002), <i>Statistics for Business</i><br>and Economics, Thomson Learning           |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
| be lee  | tured                                 |                     |  |
| tation  |                                       |                     |  |
| Introduction to Statistics. The main concepts and   |                                       |                     |  |
| application of statistics in business.  |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
| The main elements of statistical analysis: mass   |                                       |                     |  |
| enon and samples. Types of statistical data.  |                                       |                     |  |
| -   |                                       |                     |  |
| Determination of sample size, stratification and data collection techniques.                      |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     | f collecting data, compiling questionnaires. |
|   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                     |  |
| Statistical analysis: arithmetic, harmonic, and geometric   |                                       |                     |  |
| mean; median, moda.   |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
|   |                                       |                     |  |
| Statistical analysis: weighted averages and their application in business.                        |                                       |                     |  |
| 515   | . vv.                                 |                     |  |

| Week Six       | Indications of variation: standard deviation; dispersion;<br>coefficient of variance; dispersion coefficient; relative<br>variance. |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| Week Seven:    | Frequencies, Relative frequency, percentage frequency   |  |
| Week Eight:    | Presentation of statistical data: the main rules for the presentation of data.  |  |
| Week Nine:     | Indices and other economic indicators I   |  |
| Week Ten:      | Indices and other economic indicators II: application of indices in business.   |  |
| Week Eleven:   | Probability theory: basic notions; probability of one and many events.  |  |
| Week Twelve:   | Probability theory: basic notions; probability of one and many events.  |  |
| Week Thirteen: | Normal distribution   |  |
| Week Fourteen: | Dynamic analysis, trends and simple regression  |  |
| Week Fifteen:  | Repetition  |  |

Academic policies and rules of conduct: Regular attendance, to maintain the peace and active engagement in dialogue during lectures and exercises is obligatory.