

SOCI20069: Principles of Quantitative Social Science

Principles of Quantitative Social Science

View Online



1.

Welcome – Blackboard Learn,
https://www.ole.bris.ac.uk/webapps/portal/execute/tabs/tabAction?tab_tab_group_id=_17_1.

2.

SOCI20069 Unit Summary,
<https://www.bris.ac.uk/unit-programme-catalogue/UnitDetails.jsa?unitCode=SOCI20069>.

3.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Exploring Data: An Introduction to Data Analysis for Social Scientists. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

4.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro Statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

5.

Field, A.P.: Discovering Statistics using SPSS. Sage, Los Angeles (2018).

6.

MethodSpace - Connecting the Research Community, <https://www.methodspace.com/>.

7.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Leon-Guerrero, A.: Social Statistics for a Diverse Society. SAGE Publications, Inc; Seventh edition (2014).

8.

Strand, S., Cadwallader, S., Firth, D.: Statistical Regression Methods,
<http://www.restore.ac.uk/srme/www/fac/soc/wie/research-new/srme/index.html>.

9.

Carlson, J.M., Hyde, M.S.: Doing Empirical Political Research. Houghton Mifflin, [London (2003).

10.

Meier, K.J., Brudney, J.L., Bohte, J.: Applied Statistics for Public and Nonprofit Administration. Cengage Learning, Stamford, CT, USA (2015).

11.

John Hughes, Wes Sharrock: Theory and Methods in Sociology: An Introduction to Sociological Thinking and Practice. Palgrave Macmillan (2007).

12.

Bartholomew, D.J.: Statistics without Mathematics. Sage Publications Ltd, London (2016).

13.

Salkind, N.J.: Statistics for People who (Think They) Hate Statistics. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

14.

Rumsey, D.J.: Statistics for Dummies. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

15.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002).

16.

Khan Academy, <https://www.khanacademy.org/>.

17.

Best, J.: Damned Lies and Statistics: Untangling Numbers from the Media, Politicians, and Activists. University of California Press, Berkeley, Calif (2012).

18.

Blastland, M., Dilnot, A.W., dawsonera: The Tiger that Isn't: Seeing through a World of Numbers. Profile, London (2008).

19.

Goldacre, B.: Bad Science. Fourth Estate, London (2009).

20.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Exploring Data. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

21.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro Statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

22.

Field, A.: Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics. SAGE Publications Ltd, London (2017).

23.

Understanding Society: Quantitative and Qualitative Social Science,
<https://understandingsociety.blogspot.com/2014/04/quantitative-and-qualitative-social.html>.

24.

Field, A.P.: Why is My Evil Lecturer Forcing Me to Learn Statistics? In: Discovering Statistics. pp. 1–38. Sage, Los Angeles (2013).

25.

Dilnot, A.: Don't Leave it Only to Economists: Why Quantitative Skills are Needed Across the Social Sciences and Beyond, <http://www.nuffieldfoundation.org/q-step-inaugural-event>.

26.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Leon-Guerrero, A.: The What and the Why of Statistics. In: Social Statistics for a Diverse Society. pp. 1–26. SAGE, Los Angeles (2015).

27.

John Hughes, Wes Sharrock: Variable Analysis and Measurement. In: Theory and Methods in Sociology. pp. 62–92. Palgrave Macmillan (2007).

28.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Scaling and Standardizing. In: Exploring Data: An Introduction to Data Analysis for Social Scientists. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

29.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro Statistics. [publisher not identified],

[United States].

30.

Rowley, J.: Designing and Using Research Questionnaires. *Management Research Review*. 37, 308–330 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1108/MRR-02-2013-0027>.

31.

UK Data Service, <https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/>.

32.

British Social Attitudes Surveys, <http://www.britisocatt.com/>.

33.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: *OpenIntro Statistics*. [publisher not identified], [United States].

34.

Rumsey, D.J.: Measures of Relative Standing. In: *Statistics for Dummies*. pp. 143–159. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

35.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Descriptive Statistics. In: *Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians*. pp. 33–70. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.003>.

36.

Salkind, N.J.: Are Your Curves Normal? Probability and Why It Counts. In: *Statistics for People who (Think They) Hate Statistics*. pp. 134–152. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

37.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Exploring Data. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

38.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro Statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

39.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Correlation. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 71–92. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002).
<https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.004>.

40.

Rumsey, D.J.: Looking for Links: Correlations and Association. In: Statistics for Dummies. pp. 281–296. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

41.

Salkind, N.J.: Ice Cream and Crime. In: Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. pp. 74–96. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

42.

Pearson Correlation Coefficient Calculator, <http://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/pearson/>.

43.

Spearman's Rho Calculator, <http://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/spearman/>.

44.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Percentage Tables. In: Exploring Data: An Introduction to Data Analysis for Social Scientists. pp. 117–140. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

45.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

46.

Field, A.P.: Everything You Never Wanted to Know About Statistics. In: Discovering Statistics. pp. 40–87. Sage, Los Angeles (2013).

47.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Leon-Guerrero, A.: Social statistics for a diverse society. SAGE, Los Angeles (2015).

48.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 117–148. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.006>.

49.

Rumsey, D.J.: Statistics for Dummies. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

50.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Analysing Contingency Tables. In: Exploring Data. pp. 141–160. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

51.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

52.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Leon-Guerrero, A.: Testing Hypotheses. In: Social statistics for a diverse society. pp. 267–299. SAGE, Los Angeles (2015).

53.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Hypothesis Testing. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 149–184. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.007>.

54.

Salkind, N.J.: Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

55.

Rumsey, D.J.: Statistics for Dummies. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

56.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Scatterplots and Resistant Lines. In: Exploring Data. pp. 196–210. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

57.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

58.

Field, A.P.: Regression. In: Discovering Statistics. pp. 293–320. Sage, Los Angeles (2013).

59.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., Leon-Guerrero, A.: Regression and Correlation. In: Social statistics for a diverse society. pp. 413–465. SAGE, Los Angeles (2015).

60.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Simple Linear Regression. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 93–114. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.005>.

61.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Three Illustrations of The Use of T-Tests. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 149–184. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.007>.

62.

Salkind, N.J.: Predicting Who Will Win the Superbowl. In: Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. pp. 245–259. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

63.

Rumsey, D.J.: Looking for Links: Correlations and Associations. In: Statistics for Dummies. pp. 291–295. Wiley, Hoboken, N.J. (2003).

64.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Transformations. In: Exploring Data. pp. 212–229. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

65.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

66.

Field, A.P.: Discovering Statistics using IBM SPSS Statistics. Sage, Los Angeles (2013).

67.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: Multiple Relationships. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 231–257. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.009>.

68.

Feinstein, C.H., Thomas, M.: The Classical Linear Regression Model. In: Making History Count: A Primer in Quantitative Methods for Historians. pp. 258–279. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2002). <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139164832.010>.

69.

Salkind, N.J.: Using Linear Regression. In: Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. pp. 257–259. Sage, Los Angeles, Calif (2008).

70.

Marsh, C., Elliott, J.: Exploring Data. Polity, Cambridge (2008).

71.

Diez, D.M., Barr, C.D., Çetinkaya-Rundel, M.: OpenIntro statistics. [publisher not identified], [United States].

72.

Field, A.P.: Discovering Statistics. Sage, Los Angeles (2013).

73.

Ziliak, S., McCloskey, D.: The Cult of Statistical Significance, <http://www.deirdremccloskey.com/docs/jsm.pdf>, (2009).

74.

Field, A.: Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics. SAGE Publications Ltd, London

(2017).