

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by College of Business
with effect from Semester B 2018/19**

Part I Course Overview

Course Title: Statistical Methods for Business Research

Course Code: FB8916

Course Duration: 1 semester

Credit Units: 3

Level: R8

Arts and Humanities

Proposed Area: Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations

(for GE courses only)

Science and Technology

Medium of Instruction: English

Medium of Assessment: English

Prerequisites: Nil

(Course Code and Title)

Precursors: Students must have taken at least one statistics course at undergraduate/postgraduate level

(Course Code and Title)

Equivalent Courses: Nil

(Course Code and Title)

Exclusive Courses: Nil

(Course Code and Title)

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course introduces the statistical concepts and methodology of linear and logistic regression models. The curriculum emphasizes the use of these techniques in business research. The course aims to develop students' analytic ability to integrate and apply the knowledge and quantitative skills gained in the course to conduct business research. It also provides students the opportunity to develop their skills in presenting the findings of their own project and explaining the results in written reports.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs [#]	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Evaluate critically the use of regression and structural equation modeling methods in business research and assess their appropriateness, accuracy and limitations.		✓	✓	✓
2.	Formulate business research problems using regression methods and structural equation models and interpret the results of their analyses.		✓	✓	✓
3.	Demonstrate competence in using popular statistical software packages to analyze business data with regression and structural equation modeling methods.			✓	✓
4.	Communicate and present the results effectively in written, oral and electronic formats.			✓	✓
		100%			

* If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

[#] Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.						Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4			
Lecture	Concepts and specific subject knowledge are explained	✓	✓					2.0
Class Discussion	Research problems and research papers are given in class for discussion. Students will be asked to explore possible solutions to these problems and evaluate methods employed in the papers.		✓	✓				0.5
Computer Laboratory Sessions	Computer laboratory sessions provide demonstration and hand-on experience of using statistical packages to analyse datasets. Students have to formulate the research problems into a statistics model and analyze the data with the support of the statistical packages.	✓	✓	✓				0.5
Project	Research problems with data are assigned to the class. Students, who can work as group, have to integrate the techniques learned in the course to analyze the dataset... Interpretations of the results have to be presented in written or oral format.	✓	✓	✓	✓			N.A.

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4				
Continuous Assessment: <u>50</u> %								
Group project	✓	✓	✓	✓				
In-class participation (computer laboratory sessions)	✓	✓	✓					
Examination: <u>50</u> % (duration: 3 hours)								
Examination	✓	✓	✓					
* The weightings should add up to 100%.							100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Group project	Evidence of original thinking, organisation, ability to analyse, and grasp of knowledge.	Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.	Sufficient evidence of original thinking, some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with course materials.	Some evidence of original thinking, little evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of course materials.	Little evidence of original thinking, little evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of course materials.	No evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited or irrelevant use of course materials.
2. In-class participation	Understanding of key concepts and definitions, willingness to participate.	Strong evidence of showing understanding of key concepts and definitions; clearly and correctly state most critical points and important contributions of the assigned questions or problems; high participation and excellent presentation skills.	Sufficient evidence of showing understanding of key concepts and definitions; clearly and correctly state some critical points and contributions of the assigned questions or problems; high participation and good presentation skills.	Evidence of showing some understanding of the subject; demonstrate some ability to develop solutions to simple and basic problems in the assigned questions and problems.	State a few critical points and marginal contributions of the assigned questions and problems.	Do not show any participation

3. Examination	Evidence of original thinking, organisation, ability to analyse, and grasp of knowledge.	Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyse and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.	Sufficient evidence of original thinking; sufficient evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with course materials.	Some evidence of original thinking; some evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; some understanding of issues; some evidence of familiarity with course materials.	Little evidence of original thinking; little evidence of critical capacity and analytic ability; some understanding of issues; some evidence of familiarity with course content.	Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytic skills; limited or irrelevant use of course materials.
----------------	--	--	---	--	--	--

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

1. Introduction
Review of basic knowledge on statistics. Overview of the concepts of regression analysis.
2. Linear regression model
Formulation and assumptions of a multiple linear regression model. Inference of regression parameters. Goodness of fit measures. Hypothesis testing. Use of dummy variables. Sequential testing, C_p , forward, general-to-specific modelling.
3. Binary Logit model
Dichotomous dependent variable. Odds versus probability. Likelihood ratio test. Deviance test. Goodness of fit measures in Logit models.
4. Multinomial Logit models
Unordered and Ordered multinomial logit. Latent variable. Assumption of independence of irrelevant alternative (IIA). Probit versus Logit.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Cramer, J.S. (2003), <i>Logit Models for Economics and Other Fields</i> , Cambridge
2.	Dielman, T.E. (2004), <i>Applied Regression Analysis</i> , 4 th edition, Brooks/Cole.
3.	Menard, S. (2001), <i>Applied Logistic Regression Analysis</i> , 2 nd edition, SAGE Publications Inc.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

Nil