



**"I confirm"**

Head of the Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Protocol No.

Date:

### Syllabus

<b>General Information</b>	Department	General Economy
	Faculty	Business and Local Governance
	Major code	
	Group Number	
	Degree level	<input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor <input type="checkbox"/> Master
	Study format	Full - Time
	Academic year/Semester	2023/Fall
	Year of study	2023-2024
	Academic semester	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer
<b>Course Information</b>	Course name, code	Econometrics
	Credit count	7
	Study load (hours)	105
	Teaching methods	<input type="checkbox"/> Lecture <input type="checkbox"/> Seminar <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory
	Language of instruction	<input type="checkbox"/> Azerbaijani <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Russian
	Course type	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> Elective
	Prerequisite course/code	
<b>Instructor Information</b>	Instructor's academic degree, academic title, honorary title, last name, first name, patronymic	
	Instructor's email address	
	Instructor's contact number	
	Office hours	
<b>Course Description</b>	Statistics is the science that deals with collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting data. It helps to make sense of large amounts of information by summarizing it and drawing meaningful conclusions. Statistics is widely used across many fields such as economics, social sciences, medicine, business, and	

	engineering. It provides a scientific basis for decision-making and helps to understand complex phenomena through quantitative data.
<b>Course Objectives</b>	The objective of the Statistics course is to introduce students to the fundamental principles and methods of statistical analysis. By the end of the course, students will be able to collect, organize, analyze, and interpret data effectively. They will learn to apply statistical techniques to real-world problems, make informed decisions based on data, and communicate their findings clearly.
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <p>Understand basic statistical concepts such as population, sample, variables, and types of data.</p> <p>Collect and organize data using appropriate methods like surveys, experiments, and observations.</p> <p>Summarize data effectively through measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and measures of dispersion (variance, standard deviation).</p> <p>Create and interpret graphical representations such as histograms, bar charts, pie charts, and box plots.</p> <p>Apply probability theory to assess the likelihood of events and understand random processes.</p> <p>Use inferential statistics to make conclusions about populations based on sample data, including hypothesis testing and confidence intervals.</p> <p>Perform regression and correlation analysis to study relationships between variables.</p> <p>Critically evaluate statistical results and communicate findings in a clear and concise manner.</p> <p>Apply statistical reasoning to real-world problems across different fields.</p>
<b>Course Requirements</b>	
<b>Academic Integrity</b>	<p>Academic integrity involves ensuring the originality of one's work and properly acknowledging the ideas or findings of others by citing sources. Violations of Academic Integrity include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plagiarism,</li> <li>2. Cheating,</li> <li>3. Submitting the same or part of a previously completed assignment or project in another course without proper citation,</li> <li>4. Citing non-existent sources or fabricating a database,</li> <li>5. Completing coursework or assignments on behalf of other students,</li> <li>6. Engaging in dishonest behavior to gain unfair advantage (e.g., presenting a false medical report without being genuinely ill, providing false excuses to extend deadlines or gain benefits),</li> </ol>

	7. Taking an exam on behalf of another student or having someone else take an exam for oneself.	
<b>Ethical Conduct</b>		
<b>Primary Reading List</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. S.Hajiyev "General Theory of Statistics" textbook Baku 2005</li> <li>2.S.Yaqubov "Socio-economic statistics" textbook 2015</li> <li>3. A.I.Aliyev "Statistics" textbook Baku 2010</li> <li>4. Levin.A.Y. "Statistics" textbook Moscow 2010</li> <li>5. A. Babayev "Statistics" textbook Moscow 2014</li> <li>6. O. Mammadli and others. "Theory of Statistics" textbook Baku 2015</li> <li>7. Shmoylova R. "Theory of Statistics" textbook Moscow 2010</li> </ol>	
<b>Supplementary Reading List</b>		
<b>Online Resources</b>		
<b>Grading: 100-Point System</b>	The final grade is the sum of the scores given for continuous assessment—seminars and colloquia (0–30 points), independent work (0–10 points), attendance (0–10 points)—and the midterm assessment, which includes the end-of-semester exams (0–50 points). If practical and lab sessions are included for the same course, an additional 0–10 points are allocated for their evaluation.	
<b>Seminars and Colloquiums</b>	Colloquiums are held three times per semester in accordance with the academic calendar. Each colloquium is graded on a 0–10 point scale. Participation in colloquiums is mandatory. A student who does not attend a colloquium receives 0 points for that session.	<b>0-30</b>
<b>Individual works</b>	<p>Font and Size: Arial, 12 pt  Line Spacing: 1.5  Minimum Length: 3 pages  Submission Deadline: No later than 2 weeks before the end of the semester</p> <p>Topics for Individual works:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Special statistical observations. Population census.</li> <li>2. Functional relationships based on statistical indicators. Direct and inverse relationships.</li> <li>3. The importance of averages in statistics, their types and methods of calculating them.</li> <li>4..The importance of averages in statistics, their types and methods of calculating them.</li> <li>5.Interrelationships of indices and their calculation.</li> <li>6..Statistical tables, graphs, diagrams, their importance and types.</li> <li>7.Commodity inventory statistics, commodity inventory classification, commodity groups and their statistical study.</li> <li>8. Indicators of socio-economic statistics.</li> <li>9. Study of workforce, working time funds, labor productivity, wages and other indicators of the labor plan using statistical methods.</li> <li>10.Organization of analytical work in enterprises. Types and conduct of statistical analysis.</li> </ol>	<b>0-10</b>
<b>Attendance</b>	For each 10% of missed class hours during the semester, 1	<b>0-10</b>

	point will be deducted from the student's total score. A student who misses more than 25% of the total course hours will not be allowed to take the final exam.	
<b>Examination</b>		<b>0-50</b>

*Assessment of student knowledge based on the total accumulated semester points is conducted as follows:*

**Grading Scale:**

<b>Points</b>	<b>Letter-Grade Assessment</b>	<b>Performance Level</b>
100 – 91	A	“excellent”
90 – 81	B	“very good”
80 – 71	C	“good”
70 – 61	D	“sufficient”
60 – 51	E	“satisfactory”
Less than 51 points	F	“unsatisfactory”

<b>Course’s thematic plan</b>					
<b>N</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject Topics</b>	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Seminar</b>	<b>Textbook/Assignments</b>
<b>1</b>		Statistics as a social science, its methods and organization.	2	2	
<b>2</b>		Statistical observation and its forms	2	2	
<b>3</b>		Grouping of statistical data Summarizing statistical indicators	2	2	
<b>4</b>		Statistical indicators	2	2	
<b>5</b>		Average quantities, their types and calculation	4	2	
<b>6</b>		Variation indicators of the sign	4	2	
<b>7</b>		Statistical study of dynamics indicators	4	2	
<b>8</b>		Understanding between indexes, their types and forms	4	2	
<b>9</b>		Study of statistical methods of interaction. Labor statistics	4	2	

10	Graphical representation of statistical data. Statistical tables.	2	2	
11	Understanding selection observation	2	2	
12	The importance of statistical analysis and its methodology.	2	2	
13	System of national accounts.	4	2	
14	Unified accounting system	2	2	
15	Population statistics	2	2	
16	National wealth statistics	2	2	
17	Price and tariff statistics	2	2	
18	Financial and banking statistics	2	2	
19	Labor statistics	2	2	
20	Labor productivity and working time indicators statistics	2	2	
21	Foreign economic relations statistics	4	2	
22	Statistics on the social sphere and the standard of living of the population	4	3	
	<b>Total:</b>	60	45	

**Lecturer:**