St. John's University Department of Administrative and Instructional Leadership EDU 7211 — Educational Research and Data Analysis

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Office:	Miguel Center – 2 nd Floor		
Office Hours:	By appointment		
Required Text:	Salkind, N. J. (2005). <i>Statistics for People Who (Think They)</i> <i>Hate Statistics.</i> Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. Please bring to class with you each session.		
Also Required:	Hand calculator with square root fur not need to be a scientific calculator your calculator and bring it to class of	. Please	e become familiar with
Catalog Description	scription: This course extends the study of statistical inquiry begun in EDU 5655. It will address more advanced univariate statistical methods, principles of measurement, power analysis and effect size. Students will learn to use techniques such as multiple correlation/regression and the analysis of variance and covariance to analyze and interpret the results of experimental studies. Prerequisite: EDU 5655. Credit: 3 semester hours.		
Examinations	There will be two major unit examine home final. Exams may include mu computational items, and short answe term exam, you may bring one 8.5 x class. The final exam will be a cum	ltiple ch ver essav 11 2-si	noice items, y items. For the mid- ded sheet of notes to
Make-up Exams	Make-up exams are strongly discourd difficulty and format. In the event of a student from taking the exam at the must contact the instructor within 24 to arrange for a make-up exam. The obligation to allow a make-up exam contact the instructor within 24 hour	f illness e schedu 4 hours e instruc for any	s or crisis that prevents uled time, the student of the scheduled exam tor is under no

Assignments	There will be one pre-class assignment and four homework assignments based on the reading and/or lecture that will help you to apply and integrate the concepts you have learned. Assignments will be discussed in class on the date due. There will also be a number of in-class assignments that will assist the student in applying the concepts learned.
Cooperation and Academic Integrity	Students are encouraged to form study groups and to consult with each other on in-class assignments and take-home work in order to enhance their own learning experiences. However, the work each student turns in is expected to reflect that student's own understanding and should be each student's own work. Students should take care that the products they turn in for a grade reflect their own work. The take home exam should reflect exclusively the student's personal understanding of the subject matter.
Grading	The exams will count 80% of your final grade with each exam contributing 40%. The assignments will constitute the remaining 20%. The exam scores will be summed and converted to a percentage correct of possible exam points. The assignment scores will similarly be converted to percentage correct of possible assignment points. A composite score with a maximum of 100 points will be computed as follows: (.80 x Exam percentage) + (.20 x Assignment percentage). Course grades based on the composite score will be assigned according to the following schedule:
Feb. 10, 2006	 90-100 = A; 80-89 = B; 70-79 = C; 60-69 = D; below 60 = F. Introductory Concepts Non-empirical verses Empirical Questions General Process of Research Descriptive verses Inferential Statistics Random Sampling Types of Variables Scales/Levels of Measurement
	 Frequency Distributions Characteristics of Distributions Histograms Stem and Leaf Plots Tally Method Frequency Polygons Ogives

	Central Tendency Mean Median Mode
Feb. 11, 2006	Variability Range Standard Deviation Variance
	 The Normal Distribution Four properties common to all normal curves Computing & interpreting Z-scores Using the normal curve and Table B to determine proportions
Feb. 12, 2006	 Correlation Covariance Pearson Product Moment Correlation (raw score formula and deviation score formula). Scatterplots & Scattergrams Rule of Thumb – pg. 88 Understanding the correlation coefficient Coefficient of Determination – pg. 89 (Squared correlation coefficient).
	 Regression Compute the regression equation from a set of data Compute predicted scores from a regression equation Compute standard error of measurement Distinguish between predicting Y from X and predicting X from Y Interpret the squared correlation coefficient Draw conclusions using regression methods
	Review for Midterm Exam
March 10, 2006	EXAM – Students will have a maximum of 2.5 hours to complete the exam.
Research Hypotheses	• The Null Hypothesis

- Directional verses Non-directional hypotheses
- The Alternative Hypothesis
- Characteristics of good estimators
- Steps involved in Hypothesis testing
- Errors involved in Hypothesis testing

March 11, 2006 Inferential Statistics

- Significance
- Decisions, Error & Power
- Case I T-tests
- Case II T-tests
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

March 12, 2006 Infere

Inferential Statistics Continued

- Factorial Analysis of Variance
- Correlational Analysis and Prediction
- Regression
- Chi-Square
- Reliability & Validity

Review for Take Home Exam