

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

FIELD OF STUDY	Management
SPECIALISATION	All
MODE OF STUDY	Full-time / Part-time
SEMESTER	1

Name of t	he subject	ubject Mathematical statistics MO_1_5			
Hourly dir particular classes	nension of forms of	hension of forms ofFull-time studies – 30 Part-time studies – 30			
• lee	ctures	Full-time studies – 10 Part-time studies – 10			
• ot	her forms	Full-time studies – 20 Part-time studies – 20			
Learning	objectives:	 To introduce students to basic iss To improve practical skills of ana methods of mathematical statistica methods to study regularities of ea To develop the ability to use kno mathematical statistics. 	ues of mathematica alysing managemer s, to master the abil conomic phenomen wledge in the selec	I statistics. ht problems by the ity to use statistical a. ction of methods of	
Learning the subject	outcomes for ct				
Number	NumberLearning outcomes, a student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:Reference of learningThe refer the lea outcomes for the programme			The reference to the learning outcomes for the area	
EK_W01	'01knows statistical methods and IT tools for collecting, analysing and presenting economic and social data,K_W03P7S_W03		P7S_WG		
EK_W02	 has knowledge of mathematics and statistics to determine methods and ways of solving specific problems related to making optimal decisions in an organisation, K_W11 			P7S_WK	
EK_U03	3has in-depth knowledge of research methods in the individual business areas.K_U08P7S_UW				
	individual busin	ess areas.	K_U08	P7S_UW	
EK_U04	individual busin Observes phe organisation an them using va concepts, form selects data and	ess areas. enomena and processes in the d describes, analyses and interprets arious theoretical approaches and nulates his/her own opinions and d analysis methods,	K_U08 K_U06	P7S_UW P7S_UW	
EK_U04 EK_U05	individual busin Observes phe organisation an them using vi concepts, form selects data and apply statistica business operation	ess areas. enomena and processes in the d describes, analyses and interprets arious theoretical approaches and nulates his/her own opinions and d analysis methods, I methods and tools in practice to tions	K_U08 K_U06 K_U03	P7S_UW P7S_UW P7S_UW	

K_K01

P7S_KK

colleagues/subordinates

EK_K07

Is aware of the importance of knowledge in solving tasks in the field of statistics. Can critically evaluate

Content number Educational/ curricular content		Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	Lectures/Exercises	
T_01	Data and basic statistical standards.	EK_W01
T_02	Random variable, basic distributions of random variables.	EK_W01 EK_U05
T_03	Sample distributions.	EK_W01 EK_U05 EK_U06
T_04	Confidence intervals.	EK_W01 EK_U03 EK_U05 EK_K07
T_05	05 Statistical hypothesis testing.	
T_06 A statistical measure of the interdependence of phenomena. Ek Ek Ek Ek Ek Ek Ek		EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U04 EK_U05
Т_07	Analysis of the dynamics of phenomena. EK_ EK_	
Т_08	Sampling techniques.	EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U05 EK_K07
Т_09	Designing statistical experiments.	EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U05

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content	
Lecture with Multimedia presentation of selected issues		
Conversation lecture		
Problem-based lecture		
Informative lecture	T_01 - 09	
Discussion		
Work with text		
Case study method		
Problem-based learning		
Didactic/simulation game		
Exercise method T_01 - 09		
Workshop method		
Project method		

Multimedia presentation	
Audio and/or video demonstration	
Activating methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, snowball method, constructing mind maps)	
Working in groups	
Inne (jakie?) – rozwiązywanie zadań	T_02 - 09

Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes Learning For the assessment 4 For the assessment 2 For the assessment 3 For the assessment 5 outcome The student does not The student knows The student has a The student is fully know statistical statistical methods and good knowledge of familiar with statistical methods and IT tools methods and IT tools IT tools for collecting, statistical methods and EK_W01 for collecting, IT tools for collecting, for collecting, analysing analysing and analysing and presenting economic analysing and and presenting presenting economic and social data, presenting economic economic and social and social data. and social data. data. The student does not The student has basic The student has good The student has full knowledge of knowledge of have knowledge of knowledge of mathematics and mathematics and mathematics and mathematics and statistics to determine statistics, which statistics, which allows statistics to determine methods and ways of enables him/her to him/her to determine methods and ways of EK_W02 solving specific determine methods and methods and ways of solving specific problems related to problems related to ways of solving specific solving specific making optimal problems related to problems related to making optimal decisions in the making optimal making optimal decisions in an organisation, decisions in an decisions in an organisation, organisation, organisation, The student does not The student is familiar The student has in-The student has a have in-depth with the methods of good knowledge of depth knowledge of knowledge of research research in particular research methods in research methods in EK_U03 methods in individual areas of the enterprise. individual areas of the individual areas of areas of enterprise enterprise. enterprise activity. activity. The student does not The student makes Students will observe The student fully observes phenomena make observations of basic observations of phenomena and phenomena and phenomena and processes in and processes in the organisation and processes in the processes in the organisation, describe, organisation and their organisation and their analyse and interpret describes, analyses description, analysis description, analysis them using various and interprets them theoretical approaches using various and interpretation and interpretation, EK U04 using various applying various and concepts. theoretical approaches theoretical approaches theoretical approaches formulate their own and concepts, and concepts, and and concepts, and opinions and select formulates his own does not form his own formulates his/her own data and methods of opinions and selects opinions and does not opinions and selects data and methods of analysis. select data and data and methods of analysis, methods of analysis, analysis, The student is unable The student is able to The student is able to The student is perfectly to apply statistical apply statistical apply statistical capable of applying EK U05 statistical methods and methods and tools in methods and tools in methods and tools in practice. practice to a small practice. tools in practice. extent independently. The student does not The student fully The student has a The student understands the need understand the need slight understanding of understands the need for lifelong learning, the need for lifelong for lifelong learning, for lifelong learning, EK U06 does not inspire and learning, inspires and inspires and organises inspires and organises does not organise the organises the learning the learning process of the learning process of his/her colleagues his/her colleagues.

learning process of	process of his/her	subordinates	subordinates
his/her colleagues.	colleagues.		
subordinates	subordinates		
The student is not	The student has	The student is	The student is fully
aware of the	limited awareness of	aware of the	aware of the
importance of	the importance of	importance of	importance of
knowledge in	knowledge in solving	knowledge in	knowledge in
solving tasks in the	tasks in statistics.	solving tasks in the	solving tasks in the
field of statistics.	He/she is unable to	field of statistics.	field of statistics.
He/she is not able	critically evaluate	He/she can critically	He/she can critically
to critically assess	his/her own	assess their own	evaluate their own
their own	competence, but	competence, asks	competence, asks
competence, does	asks questions in	inquisitive	inquisitive questions
not show research	order to solve the	questions in order	in order to solve a
inquisitiveness.	problem.	to solve a problem.	problem.

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject						
	W01	W02	U03	U04	U05	U06	K07
Written test	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Oral exam							
Written credit							
Oral credit							
Written colloquium	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Oral colloquium							
Test							
Project							
Written work							
Report							
Multimedia presentation							
Work during exercises	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Inne (jakie?) – rozwiązywanie zadań	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academics and students)	10	10
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic staff and students)	20	20
3. Consultation with the teacher	20	20
Total 1+2+3	50	50
4. Internships (carried out by students on their own)	_	—
 Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/exam) 	50	50
Total 4+5	50	50
SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5	100	100
Total ECTS credits according to the study plan		4

Reference literature	_	Aczel A. D., Statystyka w zarządzaniu, PWN 2011.
	Ι	Jabłoński T. F., Statystyka w biznesie, WSB-NLU, 2001.

	-	Sobczyk M., Statystyka, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa, najnowsze wydanie.
	—	Jóźwiak J., Podgórski J., Statystyka od podstaw, PWE, Warszawa 2012.
Complementary	-	Hellwig Z., Elementy rachunku prawdopodobieństwa i statystyki
Interature		matematycznej, PvvN, warszawa 2010.
	-	Zeliaś A., Metody statystyczne, PWE, Warszawa 2000.