

## Week 5 Notes

- Completed two readings this week

### Key ideas:

- How archaeological databases can be designed for accessibility and long-term use.
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- Archaeology education should include digital literacy
- - Open-access data helps make research more ethical, transparent, and cost-effective.
- - Challenges: lack of training, limited access to metadata,etc

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\*\*\*The main idea is that both readings explored how data can show relationships between categories — which connects well to the Chi-squared test concept.

### Chi-squared Test

- Used when we want to know if \*\*two categorical variables are related\*\*.
- Example: Does gender relate to preferred type of artifact? (x = gender, y = artifact type)
- We create a \*\*contingency table\*\* to compare observed vs. expected frequencies.
- The Chi-squared statistic helps us see if the differences are \*\*due to chance or a real association\*\*.
- Helpful website: <https://www.r-bloggers.com/chi-squared-test/>
- Key idea: If variables “go together” it may suggest a pattern or relationship worth exploring,
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- The concept of “association” doesn’t mean one variable causes the other — just that they occur together more often than random chance.
- Remember to always check expected counts before trusting the Chi-squared results.
- Next step: try creating a small contingency table from the readings data