Statistika Sosial I

Statistics is a method for dealing with data and involves the organization and analysis of numerical facts or observations that are collected in accordance with a systemic plan.

The major concern of descriptive statistics is to present information in a convenient, usable, and understandable form. Inferential statistics, on the other hand, is concerned with generalizing this information or, more specifically, with making inferences about populations that are based on samples taken from those populations.

Variable: any charasteristics of a person, group, or environment that can vary or denote a difference.

Data: numbers or measurements that are collected as a result of observations, interviews, and so on.

Population: a complete set of individuals, objects, or measurements having some common observable characteristic. Finite:

Element: a single member of a population.

Parameter: any charasteristic of a population that is measurable.

Sample: a subset or part of a population.

Random sample: all elements have an equal chance of being selected.