## SOC-5811 Week 1: Introduction to the course

#### Nick Graetz

University of Minnesota, Department of Sociology

9/3/2025





► Background





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### Introduction to me

- ▶ Background
  - ► BS at Wisconsin (psychology and political science)



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  - ► Post-doc at Princeton
  - Asst Prof at Minnesota
- ▶ 12 years of coding/stats experience





### Introduction to the course

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- ▶ I still don't know things and get stuck. I will spend all day working on a problem and finish with the deflating feeling that I know that "shouldn't" have taken me all day.
- ▶ But, many things take me 15 minutes today that took me 3 hours last year, or all day three years ago.





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- Quantitative methods are particularly threatening in this way and can trigger a lot of stereotype threat.
- ▶ People may have also had access to very different opportunities around math/stats up to this point or very negative experiences.
- ► This course will be a space where it's very important to ask questions and be confused.





# WHY SHOULD WE UNDERSTAND QUANTITATIVE METHODS (AND CODING)?

▶ There is some inherent value. Quantitative methods can provide empirical, falsifiable facts about the social world (but not what those facts mean!); for example, how did different groups vote in 2024, and was this different from how those groups voted in 2020?





# Why should we understand quantitative methods (and coding)?

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- ► Non-academic careers.
- Organizing/advocacy.





## QUANTITATIVE METHODS

► **Empiricism:** social theories imply empirical claims that are falsifiable.



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- ► **Empiricism:** social theories imply empirical claims that are falsifiable.
- Data doesn't speak for itself; it must be carefully interpreted, summarize, and analyzed.





## How do we understand quantitative methods?

ightharpoonup First principles  $\longrightarrow$  Heuristics



## How do we understand quantitative methods?

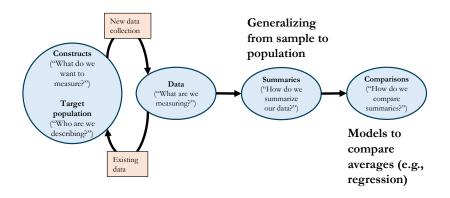
- ► First principles Heuristics
- ► A critical skill is being able to know where your understanding is and where you want it to be.



## HOW DO WE UNDERSTAND QUANTITATIVE METHODS?

- ► First principles Heuristics
- ► A critical skill is being able to know where your understanding is and where you want it to be.
- ▶ It's very common to take a math/stats course that focuses a lot on first principles, say "why do I need to know this?", and give up on any level of understanding.







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## STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

► Lectures.





## STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

- ► Lectures.
- Lab.





## STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

- ► Lectures.
- ► Lab.
- ► Grading.





## **CODING**

Extensive use of R.





## **C**ODING

- Extensive use of R.
- ▶ We will review in class and lab.





## **CODING**

- Extensive use of R.
- ▶ We will review in class and lab.
- ► Make use of free resources.





## **SYLLABUS**

Week	Day	Topic	Reading, etc.
1	9/3	Introduction to the course	
2	9/8	No class!	
2	9/10	Introduction to R and ggplot2	ModernDive, Getting Started with Data in R 1.1-1.3 R for Data Science, Data Visualization 1.1-1.2
	9/15	No class!	•
3	9/17	Quantitative research methods	Causal Inference: The Mixtape, Chapter 2: Probability and Regression Review 2.1-2.12
Part 1: Probability and regression			
	9/22	Linear regression I	Causal Inference: The Mixtape, Chapter 2:
4	9/24	Linear regression II	Probability and Regression Review: 2.13-2.25

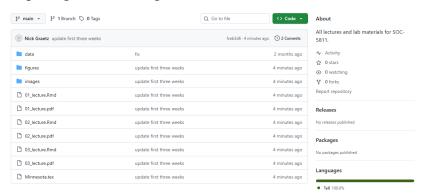




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### **GITHUB**

### https://github.com/ngraetz/soc5811





## THIS COULD BE A WEIRD SEMESTER

▶ We may need to be flexible and adapt.

