SYLLABUS
Autumn semester of 2024-2025 a.y.
Educational program "6B10105 Public Health"

ID and title of course	Student independentwork (SIW)	Credits number			Total number of credits	Student independentwork under teacher supervision (SIWTS)
		Lecture (L)	Practicalwork (PW)	Lab classses(LC)		
Bios2211	4	-	60	-	5	6

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE INFORMATION				

Training format	Cycle, component	Type of lectures	Type of classes	Form and platform of finalcontrol
offline	B, Bk	–	Seminar	Creative task in SDO Moodle
Lecturer	Farida Iskakova			
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ACADEMIC PRESENTATION OF DISCIPLINE		

Purpose of discipline	Expected Learning Outcomes (LOs)*	Indicators of achievement of LOs (ID)
to form students' competencies to understand, know, and use principles and methods of statistics in public health.	1. Explain the objectives of medical statistics and its main directions, laws, and basic definitions of statistical theory statistics, methods, algorithms, and tools of statistical analysis.	1.1 Distinguishes between types of variables
		1.2 Performs descriptive statisticson research data
	2. Possess the skills to apply scientific knowledge of the theory and practice of statistical analysis.	2.1 Identifies appropriate. comparison groups forepidemiologic studies.
		2.2 Distinguishes between methods of descriptive and statistical analysis depending on types of variables and samples.
	3. To conduct independently the organization and statistical processing of the database of scientific research results.	3.1 Creates a database layout (structure) in MS Excel program by the logic of the research being conducted 3.1. according to the logic of theresearch being conducted.
		3.2 Apply indicators of descriptive statistics according to the types of variables.
	4. Conduct statistical analysis of scientific research results.	4.1. Uses statistical tools in the selection of statistical procedures. 4.1. Formulates statisticalhypotheses.
		4.2 Determines the statistical significance of relationships and differences for all types of variables by applying the appropriate statistical criterion.
	5. To make an analysis of statistical research based on quantitative methods and new information technologies.	5.1 Present results in the form ofgraphs and tables.
		5.2 Analyzes the obtained analyzes the results of statisticalprocessing.
Prerequisites	General Epidemiology	
Post-requisites	Fundamentals of public health research	

Learning sources	**The main and additional literature:** 1. High-Yield Biostatistics, Epidemiology, & Public Health. FOURT H E D I T I O N. TM. Anthony N. Glaser.-2014.-107 pp. 2. Kaplan USMLE. Behavioral Science and Social Sciences. STEP 1 Lecture Notes,2017.- 229 pp. 3. Primer of Biostatistics. Seventh Edition. Stanton A. Glantz, 2012.-297 pp. 4. Biostatistics for Dummies//https://books.google.kz/books?id=tagRAAAAQBAJ&printsec =frontcover&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false 5. Kaplan USMLE // 6. SPSS tutorial Kent University//https://libguides.library.kent.edu/SPSS 7. Manual on Excel// 8. SPSS for Beginners// https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zFBUfZEBWQ&ab_channel=ResearchByDesign 9. Aviva Petrie, Caroline Sabin. Visual medical statistics. Textbook for universities. Moscow, GEOTAR-Media, 2015. 168 c. 10. Nasledov A. N31 IBM S P S S Statistics 20 and AMOS: professional statistical data analysis. - SPb.: Peter, 2013. 416c. 11. Elizabeth De Poy, Laura N. Gitlin; per. from Engl. ed. by V.V. Vlasov. Vlasov. Methods of scientific research in medicine and public health - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2017. - 432 c. 12. Grzhibovsky A.M., Ivanov S.V., Gorbatova M.A. Descriptive statistics using the packages of Statistica and SPSS statistical programs: distribution verification // Science and Health. 2016. № 1. C. 7- 23. 13. Grzhibovsky A.M., Ivanov S.V., Gorbatova M.A. Comparison of quantitative data of two independent samples using Statistica and SPSS software: parametric and nonparametric criteria // Science and Health. 2016. № 2. C. 5-28. 14. Grzhibovsky A.M., Ivanov S.V., Gorbatova M.A. Comparison of quantitative data of two paired samples using Statistica and SPSS software: parametric and nonparametric criteria // Science and Health. 2016. № 3. C. 5-25. 15. Grzhibovsky A.M., Ivanov S.V., Gorbatova M.A. Comparison of quantitative data of three and more independent samples using Statistica and SPSS software: parametric and nonparametric criteria// Science and Health Care. 2016. № 4. C. 5-37. 16. Grzhibovsky A.M., Ivanov S.V., Gorbatova M.A. Comparison of quantitative data of three and more paired samples using Statistica and SPSS software: parametric and nonparametric criteria // Science and Health. 2016. № 5. C. 5-29. **Research infrastructure** 1. Computer lab 6A 2. Professional research databases www.gapminder 3. com www.cdc.gov **Internet sources** http://elibrary.kaznu. kz/ru https://www.stat.gov.kz/ Software Excel and SPSS
Academic policy disciplines	Academic policy of the discipline is defined by the Academic Policy and Academic Integrity Policy of Al-Farabi KazNU. The documents are available on the main page of IS Univer. Integration of science and education. Research work of students, masters and doctoral students is a deepening of the educational process. It is organized directly at the departments, laboratories, scientificand project divisions of the university, in student scientific and technical associations. Independent workof students at all levels of education is aimed at developing research skills and competencies based on obtaining new knowledge using modern research and information technologies. The teacher ofthe research university integrates the results of scientific activity into the topics of lectures and seminars (practical) classes, laboratory classes and in the assignments of SROP, SROP, which are reflected in the syllabus and are responsible for the relevance of the topics of training sessions and assignments. Attendance. The deadline for each assignment is specified in the calendar (schedule) of the implementation of the content of the discipline. Failure to meet deadlines will result in loss of points. All learners, especially those with disabilities, can receive counseling assistance by telephone / e-Mail +7701013086 /iskakova.farida@kaznu.kz Integration of MEP (massive open online course). In case of integration of MEP into the discipline, all students need to register for MEP. The deadlines for MEP modules must be strictly adhered to by the schedule of the discipline. ATTENTION: The deadline for each assignment is specified in the calendar (schedule) of the implementation of the discipline's content, as well as in the MEP. Failure to comply with deadlines leads to loss of points.
INFORMATION ON TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT	

Point-rating letter system of evaluation of learning achievements				Assessment methods
Scores	Digital equivalentof points	scores, % contentсодержание	Traditional scores	Criterion-referenced assessment is the process of correlating actual learning outcomes with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. It is based on formative and summative assessment.
A	4,0	95–100	Excellent	Formative assessment is a type of assessment that is carried out in the course of daily learning activities. It is a current indicator of learning achievement. Provides an operational relationship between the student and the teacher. It allows us to determine the capabilities of the student, to identify difficulties, to help in achieving the best results, and to correct the educational process of the teacher in a timely manner. Evaluate the fulfillment of tasks and activities in the classroom during lectures, seminars, and practical classes (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.). acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed. Summative assessment is a type of assessment, which is conducted at the end of the study of a section in accordance with the program of the discipline. It is carried out 3-4 times per semester when performing SLOs. It is an assessment of mastering the expected learning outcomes in correlation with descriptors. Allows you to determine and record the level of mastering of the discipline for a certain period.
A-	3,67	90–94		
B+	3,33	85–89	Good	

			Formative and summative assessment	Scores % content
B	3,0	80–84		
B-	2,67	75–79	Formative and summative assessment	-
C+	2,33	70–74	Activity in lectures	40
C	2,0	65–69	Satisfied — Work at practical classes	50
C-	1,67	60–64	Independent work	10
D+	1,33	55–59	Control work	60
D	1,0	50–54	Project and creative activity	40
FX	0,5	25–49	unsatisfied — TOTAL	100
F	0	0		

Schedule of the realization of the content of the discipline. Methods of teaching and learning			
Week	Title of topic	hours	Max. scores
MODULE 1 Fundamentals of medical statistics			
1	Class 1. Introduction to Biostatistics. Descriptive and analytic epidemiology.	4	4
2	Class 2. Summarizing Data. Organizing of Data. Types of Variables. Frequency Distributions. Properties of Frequency Distributions. Methods for SummarizingData. Measures of Central Location.	4	6
3	Class 3. The subject of medical statistics. Types of population. Sampling population.Basic requirements for sampling. Software for data analysis and processing. Application of Ms. Excel in medical statistics. Creating of formula. Statisticalfunction. Logical function "if".	4	6
	SIWT 1. Consultations on the implementation of SIW 1		-
4	Class 4. Variation series. Construction of a variational series. Sturges formula. Performing basic operations on data in SPSS. Data selection. Data transformation. Calculating new variables Calculation of standard deviation.	4	6
	SIW 1. "Calculating the parameters of descriptive statistics".		15
5	Class 5. The concept of variability in statistical analysis. Nature of distribution option. Normal distribution. Characterization of population units. Descriptive statistics. Software for data analysis and processing. Application of Ms.Excel in medical statistics. Analysis package. Statistical criteria for testing distributions in SPSS.	4	6
	SIWT 2. Colloquium (Test).		-
MODULE 2. Statistical methods of data processing.			

6	Class 6. Parametric criteria for assessing the validity of differences of repeated measurements. Algorithm of application of paired Student's t-criterion. Parametric tests inSPSS. Comparisons of dependent groups.	4	6
	SIWT 3. Colloquium (Consultations on the implementation of SIW 2)		25
7	Class7. Parametric criteria for assessing the reliability of differences between two independent samples. Algorithm of application of Student's t-criterion. Parametric tests inSPSS. Comparisons of independent groups.	4	6
	SIW 2. "Solving a problem on the application of paired t-criterionStudent's t-test."		20
Midterm 1			**100**
8	Class 8. Analyzing qualitative traits. Contingency tables: criterion $\chi 2$. Fisher's exact test. Statistical criteria for conjugation tables in the SPSS.	4	5
	SIWT 4. Consultations on the implementation of SIW 3.		-
9	Class 9. Nonparametric methods for assessing the reliability of two dependent andindependent samples. The criterion of signs. Algorithm application Wilcoxon's T-criterion. Rosenbaum's Q-criterion. Algorithm of application ofMann-Whitney U-Test. Non-parametric tests in SPSS.	4	5
	SIW 3. «Solving the problem of applying the criterion $\chi 2$».		15
10	Class 10. Analysis of dynamic series. The main indicators of the dynamic series.	4	5
11	Class 11. Methods of equalization of dynamic series. Determination of seasonalityindices.	4	5
12	Class 12. Definition of dependence and relationship between phenomena. Pearson's correlation coefficient. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.Linear regression analysis.	4	5
	SIWT 5. Colloquium (Consultations on the implementation of SIW 4.)		25
13	Class 13. Logistic regression.	4	5
	SIWT 6. Colloquium (Test).		10
14	Class 14. Construction of a survival curve using the Kaplan-Meier method.	4	5
15	Class 15. Correlation	4	5
	SIW 4. «Problem solving by topics».		20
Midterm 2			**100**
Final inspection (exam)			**100**
TOTAL for discipline			**100**

Dean _____Kalmahanov S.B.

Chairman of the Academic Committee
on the quality of teaching and learning_____ G.M.Kurmanova

Chair _____ Ualliyeva A.E.

Lecturer _____ Iskakova F.A.